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SPAIN'S SECRET PROTOCOL

London, April 30.
Moscow radio said today that a signed draft of a secret Spanish-German military protocol, dated 1943, has been discovered in the captured German Foreign Ministry archives.

The protocol draft together with telegrams exchanged by Joachim Von Ribbentrop and Hans Adolf Von Moltke, former German Ambassador to Spain, were found by a Red Army Reconnaissance Unit during the battle of Berlin, said the broadcast.

The documents show that "Hitler's accomplice Franco not only in fact assisted Hitlerite Germany in the war against the Allies but on February 12, 1943, formulated a de jure military alliance with Hitler and undertook at an appropriate moment to come out against the Allied armies."

"It is clearly evident from these documents that, in fact, a military alliance between Hitlerite Germany and Franco Spain existed long before the signature of the secret military protocol which only juridically formulated this alliance," Moscow radio declared.

Negotiations between Hitler and Spanish General Munoa Grande were conducted on February 13, 1942, said the broadcast, concerning the delivery of German military material to Spain for use against the Allies.

Arms Promised

The telegrams quoted in the broadcast revealed that Hitler promised arms "not only in sufficient quantities, but of the highest quality" to Spain. In exchange, he asked assurances from Spain that she would resist "every attempt at penetration" by the Allies or possible landings at Tangiers, the Portuguese coast or the Spanish mainland.

A telegram from Ribbentrop to Moltke outlined these negotiations, said the broadcast, adding that Grande had presented Hitler's proposition to Franco. On February 9, 1943, Moltke sent Ribbentrop a copy of the secret protocol which was signed three days later as shown by another telegram from the German Ambassador to his superior. —Associated Press.

Empire Talks On Mandates

London, April 30.

The British Commonwealth Premiers today discussed the question of mandates.

The South African Premier, Field Marshal Jan Smuts, told the conference that South Africa cannot accept the conditions of United Nations Trusteeship for mandated territory of South-west Africa.

Twice in a quarter of a century, the people of the Union had been menaced from South-west Africa through political eruptions in Europe, he said.

United Nations trusteeship might permit unlimited and undesirable immigration, which would swamp the indigenous population, resulting in an inevitable threat to the Union's own economic and political stability.

The future peace of South Africa could be safeguarded by continued administration of South-west Africa from the Union's central authority, and the territory's own parliament had already expressed such wish.

Though appreciating Field Marshal Smuts' views, Britain, Australia and New Zealand are still prepared to go ahead with their own offers to the United Nations General Assembly to hand over their respective mandated territories on the condition that they themselves retain administrative authority.

ARRIVAL OF GOVERNOR Large Crowds Line Route From Kai Tak

Talk Broadcast Over ZBW

THE ARRIVAL OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR AND COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, SIR MARK YOUNG, C.C.M.G., WHO RETURNED TO THE COLONY YESTERDAY TO RESUME HIS APPOINTMENT, WAS MET BY ONE OF THE LARGEST CROWDS EVEN TO HAVE ASSEMBLED BY THE WATERFRONT AROUND QUEEN'S PIER.

A STRONG POLICE CORDON WAS NECESSARY TO KEEP THE CROWD BACK AND EVERY VERANDAH, WINDOW AND VANTAGE POINT WAS OCCUPIED LONG BEFORE 3 p.m. HIS EXCELLENCY ARRIVED AT QUEEN'S PIER WITH VICE-ADMIRAL SIR CECIL HARCOURT, C.B., C.B.E., R.N., WHO HAD MET HIM EARLIER AT KAI TAK.

The Dakota plane which brought His Excellency from England was met 50 miles from Hong Kong by a combined escort of Royal Air Force Beaufighters and Royal Naval Corsairs of 721 Squadron.

The plane, which also brought seven other members of the Colonial Administration, touched down at Kai Tak shortly after 2 p.m. His Excellency, who was informally attired, stepped out of the plane alone and was immediately met by Vice-Admiral Sir Cecil Harcourt, who proceeded to introduce him to the Air Officer Commanding, Air Commodore W. A. D. Brook, and the Chief Civil Affairs Officer, Brigadier D. M. MacDougall, C.M.G.

Guard of Honour

Sir Cecil then introduced His Excellency to Group Captain J. K. Morner, the Officer Commanding Kai Tak, and to Mr. Ronald A. Hall, C.B.E., the British Consul-General at Canton, who had come to Hong Kong specially for the occasion. His Excellency conversed with Mr. Hall for some minutes before he was introduced to Lieut. Parkinson, R.N.V.R., who is to be A.D.C. to His Excellency, and to

Major J. B. Kite, who is to assume the duties of Private Secretary.

His Excellency then proceeded to inspect a Guard of Honour drawn from 1331 Wing of the R.A.F. Regiment, parading under the command of Ft/Lt. A. H. S. Hicks.

Wing-Commander G. A. Miller, D.P.M., R.A.F. Police, who escorted the Governor to the Peninsula Hotel, was introduced to His Excellency just before he stepped into the waiting car by Vice-Admiral Sir Cecil Harcourt.

His Excellency then drove to the Peninsula Hotel, the cars carrying the official party being escorted by a detachment of the R.A.F. Police.

At Queen's Pier later in the afternoon, His Excellency was met by Major-General F. W. Peeling, G.O.C., and by Rear-Admiral J. H. Edleston, Deputy Commander-in-Chief of the British Pacific Fleet.

Royal Salute
After chatting for a while, His Excellency walked to the end of the pier where he was given the Royal Salute by the Guard of Honour, drawn from Royal Navy, Royal Marines, Commandos and Jaipur Guards.

The National Anthem was played by the band of the Jaipur Guards.

After inspecting the Guard of Honour His Excellency drove to Government House in the com-

RADIO SEAC

Today marks a new era in the entertainment of Servicemen in SEAC with the commencement of broadcasting from Radio SEAC, Ceylon, on a powerful transmitter.

Of a strength of 100 Kw., Radio SEAC is designed to cover India and the Far East, and should be received in Hong Kong in good strength. The "China Mail" as from today will publish the daily Radio SEAC programme on the back page.

Many of Vice-Admiral Sir Cecil Harcourt.

Governor's Broadcast
Broadcasting over ZBW last night, Sir Mark Young said:—

"Today—the day of my return to Hong Kong after so long an absence—is for me a day of many memories. I want to say a very few words to you this evening about some of those memories. Tomorrow and in the time to follow, we shall be looking forward hopefully and purposefully to the future. Tonight let us for a few moments look back.

"It is natural and right that our first thoughts should be of those who fell in the defence of Hong Kong four and a half years ago and of those who since that time have given their lives in the service of their country while prisoners in the hands of the enemy. And it is natural and right that my first words should be said in remembrance of them and in their honour. The cause for which their lives were given has at length prevailed and it is our part, while we enjoy the freedom and the fruits of victory, to remember with pride and with thanksgiving the courage and devotion of those who shared in

(Continued on Page 4)

MacArthur Murder Plot Uncovered

TOKYO, APRIL 30.

A PLOT TO "ASSASSINATE" GENERAL DOUGLAS MACARTHUR ON MAY DAY WAS DISCLOSED BY ALLIED HEADQUARTERS HERE TODAY. THE LEADER OF THE PLOT AS IS IDENTIFIED HIDEO TOKAYAMA, A FORMER KEMPETAI MAN IN KOREA AND A KAMIKAZE PILOT.

COLONEL H. L. T. CRESWELL, CHIEF OF CIVILIAN INTELLIGENCE, SAID THAT THE INFORMANT WHO DISCLOSED THE PLOT TO HEADQUARTERS FIVE DAYS AGO DID NOT KNOW WHAT MEANS ARE TO BE USED TO ATTEMPT TO CARRY OUT THE PLOT. HE SAID THAT THE INFORMANT ASSERTED THAT FIVE OR SIX PERSONS ARE INVOLVED IN THE PLOT OF ASSASSINATION.

Colonel Creswell disclosed that no arrests have been made so far but said that he thought publicly in the Japanese Press would aid in the apprehension of Tokayama and the others involved.

A huge labour celebration has been scheduled for Tokyo and other sections of Japan on May Day in observance of the day for the first time in 11 years. Just a scant block from General MacArthur's Headquarters 300,000 persons are scheduled to gather in front of the Imperial Palace gates for speeches and parades through the city.

No extra guards are visible around the General's Headquarters. The announcement from Headquarters stated that "SCAP has again refused to allow any unusual precautions to be taken for his life."

In revealing the incident, the SCAP announcement stated "A plot has been uncovered to assassinate the Supreme Commander of the Allied Forces in the Pacific, as an incident to the Communist parade and mass meeting scheduled for May 1. The leader of the plot is Hideo Tokayama, who has not yet been apprehended. Other known plotters are still at large but are being rounded up."

"Old-Line Capitalists"

Kyuchi Tokuda, general secretary of the Japanese Communist Party, blamed the reported assassination plot on "militarists and old-line capitalists," who are seeking to rise again in Japan.

He said the plot is "one that is calculated to suppress the Communist and other popular movements," but the Communist Party have issued strict orders forbidding "any action which would cause violence or confusion."

"We have absolutely no reason to do away with General MacArthur," Tokuda stated. —Associated Press.

Hand Grenades

General MacArthur's Headquarters revealed today that Takayama has planned to carry out the assassination with a combination of pistols and hand grenades. By some means, he had accumulated 140,000 Yen

which he used to pay other conspirators.

The plot was disclosed to the authorities by one of Takayama's assistants. Takayama became suspicious of the man and put poison in his coffee. It was not enough to prove fatal, however, and the man was taken by the Japanese police to an American hospital.

There he revived and told all he knew of the plans for the assassination. The man is now being held in custody while the search continues for the rest of the conspirators.—Reuter.

REPORT ON PALESTINE

London, April 30.

The Anglo-American Committee on Palestine today issued an unanimous report recommending that 100,000 Jews be permitted to enter Palestine this year if possible, that the Government of Palestine be continued under the present mandate until a trusteeship agreement is executed under the United Nations and that the existing land transfer regulations be replaced by others based on the policy of freedom in the sale, lease or use of land, irrespective of race, community or creed.

The Committee declared that Palestine must eventually become a state which guards the rights and interests of Moslems, Jews and Christians alike. Arab economic, education, and political advancement in Palestine is of equal importance with that of Jews.

Until a trusteeship agreement has been made, Palestine should be administered according to the mandate which declares that the "administration of Palestine, while ensuring the rights and position of other sections of the population are not prejudiced, shall facilitate Jewish immigration under suitable conditions."

Urging the Jewish Agency immediately to resume active cooperation in the suppression of terrorism and illegal immigration, the Committee expresses the hope that the United States will participate vigorously and generously with Britain in assisting the movement of the number of immigrants recommended. These should be the victims of the Nazi and Fascist persecution.—Reuter.

REDS LEAVING

Tohran, Apr. 30.
Red Army troops today "formally" left the capital of Azerbaijan, the Tabriz Radio announced tonight. The Soviet General Glimsky, Commanding Officer, said in a farewell message: "After four years we are leaving the country. In these years we have been good friends. We came to your country with your agreement to protect you from war. War is over and we are leaving and we bid you good luck and happy days in peace." —Reuter.

THE WEATHER

Today's forecast: Cloudy, light south-easterly winds. Yesterday's temperature: Maximum—87 deg. at 1 p.m. Minimum—77 deg. at 7 a.m. Sunshine—3 1/2 hours. Maximum Humidity—91 per cent. at 8 a.m.

Reduction In Rice, Flour Rations

BECAUSE THE COMBINED FOOD BOARD HAS REDUCED THE ALLOCATION OF RICE AND FLOUR TO ALL SOUTH-EAST ASIA TERRITORIES, A MODIFICATION IN DIET IS AGAIN NECESSARY FOR THE PEOPLE OF HONG KONG. PRICES TOO ARE SLIGHTLY AFFECTED.

THE RICE RATION FROM TODAY IS REDUCED BY ONE EIGHTY AND FLOUR BY ONE-HALF.

This means that instead of two catties of rice for a five-day period, the ration will be 1 1/2 catties. Flour is reduced from one catty for five days to half a catty.

The price of rice remains the same at 20 cents a catty, but owing to the world increase in flour prices, the new ration of half a catty will be sold at 80 cents a catty compared with the previous 28.8 cents.

By anticipating to a certain extent the present shortage, the Military Administration is able to announce that the reduction in rice and flour will be met by a compensatory issue of good quality beef.

These will be made available at 50 cents a catty, and will be issued at half a catty per head for a five-day period.

While it has to be appreciated that it has no control in the matter of the supply of cereals, the Hong Kong Military Administration has continued to plan the over-all housekeeping of the Colony well ahead. As from tomorrow, Australian frozen meats will be available in the market at controlled prices which are only 25 per cent. of the present being charged.

A comprehensive distribution system has also been worked out.

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A New Start

It is with few illusions that the Colony to-day witnesses the ceremonies marking the return to civil government. As Mr. R. D. Gillespie said, in accepting the Chamber of Commerce nomination, the next two or three years are not going to be easy. Rehabilitation, in certain outward and visible forms, has progressed perhaps beyond the most optimistic expectations, but the weightier responsibilities still lie ahead, and the permanent foundations of a sound social, economic and political structure remain to be laid. If, however, it represents an immense task, it carries with it, at the same time, an immense opportunity. The early statements of His Excellency the Governor, Sir Mark Young, will, therefore, be studied with close interest. It is hoped that he will define his aims precisely and define them early. Nothing can rob the restoration today of a deep historical significance, which gains emphasis from the return of Sir Mark Young to take over the guiding reins of British civil administration in Hong Kong once again. But His Excellency will take them up at a point differing from that at which the Fates decreed they should be temporarily laid down. Fifty-two months have elapsed and much has happened. Profound changes have taken place, some of them of a nature to compel sombre thought. They present problems which are not to be shirked. Some, if not less challenging in their way, are of a sounder quality, and require to be met with understanding and encouragement. Men who thought themselves too busy in pre-war days to concern their minds with local affairs have since had ample time to indulge in introspection and retrospection. They will look beyond the high historic content and the pomp and splendour of to-day's ceremonies, seeking for a deeper and truer keynote, a Phoenix arising from the ashes of a dead past, embarking on a new adventure, making a fresh start. At the moment, we are living in a sort of shadow-zone between peace and war, a critical period in the reorganisation of Hong Kong. No-one expects the new administration which comes to life this morning to restore the clear light of day within five minutes. What is expected is the early formulation of a positive policy, to be guided by men who know where they are going and what they are trying to achieve. The Colony is sufficiently acquainted with the personality of the Governor to know that whatever His Excellency undertakes will be pursued with forceful energy and sleepless initiative. It is, however, also aware, on information from the Colonial Office concerning some of the appointments to the higher posts in the Civil Service, that more may be required. There is an undercurrent of anxiety lest the pernicious anæmia which afflicted the Civil Service before the war has not been shaken off. Safety first, and pandering to privilege and vested interests—its day is done. And we hope and believe that H.E. Sir Mark Young brings with him a mandate to complete its execution. For only an administration which gives its more progressive officials the fullest encouragement and support can make it possible to win through in a supremely difficult task.

WEATHER SHIPS

Montreal, Apr. 30.
The proposal that 13 weather ships be maintained in the North Atlantic for meteorological observations, air traffic control and search and rescue work was approved today by the International Civil Aviation Organisation.

TODAY IN EUROPE

By RANDOLPH CHURCHILL

I note that it is still very much the fashion for a section of American writers to criticise British policy in Greece. In particular, it is still being alleged that all the trouble in Greece has arisen from Winston Churchill's personal affection for monarchy. For instance, Edgar Ansel Mower, a usually careful commentator on foreign affairs, writing about the recent Greek elections, states: "Apparently Mr. Churchill's monarchists have won."

This attempt to personalize British policy in Greece in one man is, of course, a gross misconception. Despite the clamor of noisy leftists and Communist fellow travellers in the House of Commons, British policy towards Greece, throughout the war, was consistently upheld by the whole British War Cabinet, which included such men as Clement Attlee and Ernest Bevin. Both in the Cabinet and in public, these two powerful Labour leaders consistently supported the British Government's policy.

I sometimes wonder whether these American commentators, who are so glib with their criticisms of British policy, realize the responsibility which the United States had in the Greek affair. Those who suppose that the British Government tried to thrust King George II back upon the reluctant Greeks in defiance of American advice might ponder the following fact. At the time of the Cairo conference which preceded the conference at Teheran, Mr. Churchill formally advised the King of the Hellenes that it was the view of the British Government that Greek unity could best be promoted if the King were to declare publicly that he did not intend to return to Greece unless the majority of the Greek people, by plebiscite, should invite him back. The following day, the King of the Hellenes had a talk with President Roosevelt. He told the President of the advice he had received from the British Prime Minister, and indicated that it was unwelcome to him. What did President Roosevelt do? He recommended that the King reject the advice given him in the name of the British Government.

The upshot of all this was that the King deferred his decision in the matter. And it was only some months later that the British Government was able to persuade him to make the suggested announcement.

It is customary for the majority of commentators on Greek affairs to write as if it were a foregone conclusion that the majority of the Greek people are firmly opposed to a restoration of the monarchy. It is also customary—and I am sorry to see Edgar Mower descending so low—to describe King George as "reactionary" and even "Fascist-minded."

Nothing could be further from the truth. And considering the heroism with which the King led his people in defending Greece against the onslaught of two Fascist dictators, it is to say the least, rather childish to circulate such nonsensical misrepresentations.

All who know King George testify that he is a man of extremely liberal and democratic outlook. It is true that, before the war, Greece was governed by a military dictatorship. But that is not the same as Fascism. Nor was it the fault of the King.

Greece was the cradle of political liberty, and all lovers of democracy would like to see democratic institutions thriving there today. This hope is not, however, easy of fulfillment. Under centuries of Turkish oppression, and marled, the Greek people lost their classical ability to govern themselves. It has been well remarked that when you have three modern Greek politicians, you have two prime ministers and one leader of the opposition. There are few people in the world today who are so gifted and civilized as the Greeks, but the capacity to govern themselves in an orderly way seems to be strangely lacking in their make-up.

Bold British military intervention not only saved Greece from terrible massacres, but also saved her from Communist totalitarianism. By creating space was thus won which has

DOWN UNDER AN ENGLISHMAN LOOKS AT AUSTRALIA

Sydney, Apr. 10th 1946.

Police at metropolitan stations were kept busy until a late hour handling drunks on B-day. A British sailor taken to Central attempted to assault a marine provost. Twice he swung blows at the provost and missed. "I can't understand that," the sailor said. He was told that the provost was Corporal Jim Brunt, who recently fought Patrick and Burns. One barmaid after she had called "Beer's off" at 5.43 p.m. relaxed sufficiently to push back a loose strand of hair with a beer-soaked cuff and sigh: "They call it B-day do they? So do I. But for mine it doesn't stand for beer." The breaking of the drought was undramatic, perhaps because of the inclement beer-swilling weather, and during the luncheon session there were several authenticated instances of barmads using quaint phrases of A.D. 1939 in inviting clients to "Another round, gentlemen?" It was, however, the full before the storm. By 5 o'clock peace had ended. Customers had to use all the tricks of catch-can wrestling to get service.

Two major faults are seen in the liquor Amendment Bill—the bill makes no attempt to deal with the tied hotel system and monopoly. Secondly, if the closure hour for hotels is fixed by regulation at 6 p.m., all licensed clubs would have to close at the same time. Main provisions of the bill are: (1) A referendum to decide whether hotels should close at 6 p.m., 6.30 p.m. or 10 p.m. (2) Sale of light wines and beer with meals until 5.30 p.m. in approved restaurants. (3) Power for local authorities to establish community clubs. (4) Creation of more than 300 new club licenses. (5) Removal of present restrictions on the transfer of hotels from one place to another. (6) Canteens at workers' construction camps.

Twenty-eight brides of U.S. Servicemen failed to sail in the transport "David C. Shanks" when it left for America. Twenty-six cancelled during the week and two walked off the ship one hour before she sailed. Two hours after one of the pair enquired regarding an air passage. There were 430 wives and children on the transport.

Sydney women are finding it difficult to replenish their winter wardrobes because many clothes are in short supply. There are plenty of suits and top-coats, but shoes, stockings and frocks are hard to buy. Individually and in pairs, women are dressing and undressing in winter dressing are limited by style and material.

Here are some prices: Suits at A\$225 (H.K.\$300), but priced at A\$225 (H.K.\$300). A single silver fox at A\$65. A rabbit coat at A\$18. Corduroy velvet suits at 18 guineas. Imported American satin and latex corsets with new type suspenders at 22/3/6. Quilted blue and pink satin dressing gowns at A\$12.

Beach girls are unable to buy evening frocks for their B-day and are leaving to make their own. A discharged A.I.F. man was fined 1/ for wearing military clothing with insignia when not a member of the defence forces. The order authorising the opening of two theatres in Sydney on Sundays for the entertainment of troops during the war has been repeated. The Commonwealth Government approved of the design for a victory medal for some 1,150,000 school children to wear on or about June 6. A Senator spoke for 10 minutes on the wrong bill in the House of Representatives. An Australian-made nylon stockings will not be available for some considerable time. Royal Navy personnel have donated well over A\$3,000 to the Food for Britain Fund.

H.M.S. Nabstock contributed A\$1,100, H.M.S. Implacable A\$250 and H.M.S. Glory A\$200.

BY THE WAY

I hear that Charles Suet's Society for General Purposes has suggested several amendments to the non-existent rules of the United Nations Charter.

Suet distinguishes between procedural disputes and procedural debates, and again between substantial quarrels and substantial differences of opinion. In the event of a party to any of these being a party to any of the others, Suet would refer the matter under consideration to all the parties concerned, with the proviso that no action should be taken by any

given an opportunity for passions to cool and for some structure of representative government to be built up. The restoration of a constitutional monarchy may well be the best method by which the liberties of the Greek people may be preserved and extended.

Complete donations in N.S.W. have reached A\$150,000, most of which has been spent on food. Resentment has been aroused among R.A.A.F. officers, with good war records, who have not received an Air Board letter about some officers expressing appreciation for their services. In one instance a young pilot received the letter but his father—a former group-captain with a splendid record in two wars—has been overlooked. A master mariner, who was awarded the O.B.E. for his courage in transporting dangerous cargo through enemy-controlled waters, has been retrained because he is not a returned serviceman. Value of the rabbit industry to Australia has increased by at least 1,000 per cent. Since 1938. Biggest buyer in the U.S. A reduction of one penny a gallon in the price of petrol is announced. The price is 2/6 a gallon which is 3/4d lower than the peak price in April 1943. The latest book to be banned is "The Chinese Room" by Vivian Connell, which has been on sale for four years. Amateur fishermen have to pay 8d. a worm at Gosford. Just another black market price. Sandy Powell, English comedian, is to be seen at the Tivoli in Sydney next September or October. A columnist writes that Powell is about as funny as a wet Sunday. All Australian troops with the exception of the Japan Occupation Force and 4370 men to be retained.

BY OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT

ed as island garrisons will return by the end of the year. A returned soldier who made a special trip to England to bring back his bride reached Adelaide with four prize bulls and four heifers. He is leaving England tomorrow. Over 10,000 were unable to get a glimpse of the Beach Girls on display in a theatre at Bondi. The N.S.W. Government has approved a A\$23 millions scheme for an electric underground train service to eastern, southern and southern suburbs, beginning at the end of the year. Providing for 12 stations, completion is expected in seven years. A spider trapped and devoured a gold-fish in Leslie Park. A School of Pacific Affairs and Diplomatic Studies will be included in the Australian National University at Canberra when it is established. Principal function of the University will be to provide facilities for post-graduate study and research. Mr. A. R. Cutler, V.C. winner in World War II, has been appointed Australian High Commissioner to New Zealand. Private Frank Partridge received from the Duke of Gloucester the V.C. he won at Bougainville on July 24 last year. It is reported that Australia has lost to America \$2 millions worth of commodities, especially flour, because of the cancellation of orders placed by the Netherlands East Indies with Australian exporters.

Sub-Lieut. (A) Geoffrey Ross-Dorner, R.N.V.R., of Bognor Regis, Sussex, caused a surprise the other day at Romanoff's when he announced his engagement to Miss Margaret of Darling Point. Patti is a well-known Sydney model and was a finalist in the recent Miss Australia contest. She will visit England in two years time with her parents and the wedding will not take place until then. The beautiful three-tiered cake which was cut by Patti and her bride, the former Margaret Jeffery of West Australia, at their reception on board H.M.S. Adamant was made on board the ship in less than a week. Chief P. O. Cooks Wright and King were responsible. Petty Officer

Ken Knapp of H.M.S. Implacable celebrated his engagement to Verna Saunders of Brighton-le-Sands at Romanoff's. Lieut. (A) Bryan Hicks, R.N., of Nanterton, Warwickshire, was married to Barbara Pollock, younger daughter of Lieut.-Comdr. J. T. Pollock, R.N., and Mrs. Pollock of Bondi and Weymouth, at St. Mark's, Darling Point. Lieut. Charles Lavender, R.N.V.R., was the best man. The couple will reside at Weymouth. H.M.S. Victorious and Capt. John Annesley, R.N., are expected on Sunday. Naval contemporaries gave a farewell 'do' to Lieut.-Comdr. John Green before his departure for England. Lieut. David Graham, R.N., from Macleod, is described as one of the sheiks of the week. Mr. & Mrs. Peter Smith of Hong Kong were guests at the engagement party of Betty Bradshaw and Alfred Newham, ex-A.I.F., Brigadier E. Brockman, R.M., and Mrs. Brockman gave a gay party at Prince's. Among the guests present were Capt. Tom Harland, R.N., and Comdr. Wilfred Haines, R.N. Oscar Dieckhoff, admiral, entertained a party of 12 in honour of Capt. C. Hughes Hallett, R.N., of H.M.S. Implacable. Capt. Hooky Bell, R.N., of H.M.S. Anson, was at Prince's in another party. Patrick Ralston, Royal Naval A.B., is searching for his brother Herbert, who has arrived in Sydney after discharge from the army in England.

Three Royal Marine trumpeters played a fanfare for the arrival of the Duke of Gloucester at the first University Settlement Ball since before the war. The fanfare, which was composed by the bandmaster of the Royal Marines of H.M.S. Golden Hind, was used for the first time. The Duchess of Gloucester, who was to have received the debutantes with the Duke, was unable to attend because of a throat infection. Comdr. John Pitt, R.N., was one of the guests at the luncheon party given to Lady Louis Mountbatten at the Royal Sydney Golf Club. Dr. Kathleen Pih, of the medical faculty of St. John's Episcopal University, Shanghai, accompanied by 74-year-old Mrs. M. A. Russell, head of the department of English literature at the University and who adopted Dr. Pih when she was a child, have arrived from Shanghai. Dr. Pih's husband is the eminent biologist Professor Dr. Francis Chang. Closing down of Royal Naval establishments in Sydney this month has caused a last-minute marriage rush by R.N. personnel.

Mr. X, who was a \$1,000-a-year engineer before the war, does not believe Government declarations that every qualified man is wanted in the drive to increase Britain's industrial production. Mr. X says that he, anyway, is not wanted because he is 47 years old. "During the war," he writes to *The Daily Mail*, "I held a managerial post under the Ministry of Supply at a factory employing 20,000. "Now it appears that I am too old to take up any appointment where my past experience could be of use."

He is one of scores of men in their 40's who write in this strain. Some of them who have tried the direct approach in getting work complain that employers invariably meet them with the "too-old-at-40" answer.

What Agency Is Trying To Do Others strongly criticise the methods of the Appointments Branch of the Ministry of Labour, which was set up to help returning ex-officers and civilians find employment. The "too-old-at-40" cry was heard after the first world war. Now, apparently, it is being taken up again. What are the facts? The Government agency for the placing of men in the better jobs

of industry and commerce is the Appointments Branch of the Ministry of Labour. It deals with all men and women above the grades normally dealt with by the employment exchanges. That means that any man above the grade of a general foreman in a factory or a supervisor in an office is entitled to the assistance of the Appointments Branch. It has 13 branches in the various regions of England, and the headquarters are in a building in Tavistock-square, where about 2,000 men in search of work call every week. Today 10,028 ex-officers are registered with the Appointments Branch as unemployed.

The average age of these men is difficult to assess, but a good proportion of them are tipping 40. Analysis of 20 letters from ex-officers and civilians to *The Daily Mail* shows that 15 over-40 applicants cannot find work. Here are two specimens: General manager (aged 44) has been on the Appointments Register in the North Midlands, and the South for four years and am still awaiting concrete proof of their efforts to obtain men an appointment. "All I can get is a 75s-a-week clerking job. There must be many individuals of similar age and experience who apparently are forced to waste their years through the inefficiency of the Appointments Branch personnel."

An ex-officer's wife says: "After the first visit of my husband to Tavistock-square early last November he summed up his chances of a job as nil and said the whole thing was bunk. "Having filled up endless forms he has given up in disgust. At 47 a man is considered too old. The plums are for the 30's and under. Experience evidently doesn't count."

Since VE-Day the Appointments Branch has found posts for 25,000 qualified men and women. But at the moment 10,000 ex-officers alone are listed on the unemployed register, and I understand that the figure is increasing. Length of time that applicants must wait for appointments with prospective employers varies from days to months. Most successful are men in their late 20's and early 30's.

Retiring Ago Is One Snag In one week the Officers' Association reported that per cent of the jobs were limited to men under 40. Only two were open to men over 40. In practically all cases of men over 40 employers admitted that the question of retiring age and superannuation inevitably entered into their calculations. Employers point out that many ex-officers in their early 40's are not prepared to take jobs at salaries considerably less than their Army earnings.

They allege that the majority of these men have an exaggerated idea of their earning capacity in industry. Many of them have also accumulated increased domestic responsibilities. The war years had quite naturally seen salaries far beyond that they were earning.

WORLD WAR I. AND WORLD WAR II. BUT AGAIN THE SAME CRY

And Still They Say 'Too Old At 40'

Mr. X, who was a \$1,000-a-year engineer before the war, does not believe Government declarations that every qualified man is wanted in the drive to increase Britain's industrial production.

Mr. X says that he, anyway, is not wanted because he is 47 years old. "During the war," he writes to *The Daily Mail*, "I held a managerial post under the Ministry of Supply at a factory employing 20,000.

"Now it appears that I am too old to take up any appointment where my past experience could be of use."

He is one of scores of men in their 40's who write in this strain. Some of them who have tried the direct approach in getting work complain that employers invariably meet them with the "too-old-at-40" answer.

What Agency Is Trying To Do Others strongly criticise the methods of the Appointments Branch of the Ministry of Labour, which was set up to help returning ex-officers and civilians find employment.

The "too-old-at-40" cry was heard after the first world war. Now, apparently, it is being taken up again.

What are the facts? The Government agency for the placing of men in the better jobs

of industry and commerce is the Appointments Branch of the Ministry of Labour. It deals with all men and women above the grades normally dealt with by the employment exchanges. That means that any man above the grade of a general foreman in a factory or a supervisor in an office is entitled to the assistance of the Appointments Branch. It has 13 branches in the various regions of England, and the headquarters are in a building in Tavistock-square, where about 2,000 men in search of work call every week. Today 10,028 ex-officers are registered with the Appointments Branch as unemployed.

The average age of these men is difficult to assess, but a good proportion of them are tipping 40. Analysis of 20 letters from ex-officers and civilians to *The Daily Mail* shows that 15 over-40 applicants cannot find work. Here are two specimens: General manager (aged 44) has been on the Appointments Register in the North Midlands, and the South for four years and am still awaiting concrete proof of their efforts to obtain men an appointment.

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ing in civilian life. When I raised these problems with an official of the Ministry of Labour he said that the Appointments Branch of the Ministry of Labour accepted no responsibility for any rejections on account of age.

He said that their function was purely to place suitable applicants in touch with employers who had notified them of vacancies.

The returning ex-officer or civilian made voluntary registration and there was voluntary notification by employers of any vacancies they might have.

Employers Fix Age Limits "Employers are free to fix their own age limits," said the official. "It is true that most of the jobs go to younger men—the under 40's. That, however, is not our responsibility."

Many over-40 ex-officers and civilians have complained to *The Daily Mail* that they are interviewed at the Appointments Branch by unqualified officials, who sometimes give them the not-so-gentle "brush-off."

They allege that some of the interviews are conducted by 25-a-week clerks who have no specialised knowledge and no qualifications.

The Appointments Branch say that when an ex-officer or civilian applies to be registered he is given a questionnaire to fill in and is also interviewed by an official who that task. No officer below £400 grade, they say, conducts interviews with applicants other than those of a purely preliminary character.

Qualifications of the applicant and comments of the interviewing officer are then filed in their various categories. Every applicant is asked whether he wishes to leave it to the discretion of the branch, as to whether his name is submitted for any job or whether he would prefer to know before his name actually goes forward.

Many ex-officers complain that their names have been on the register for months, and yet they have never received a call. The Appointments Branch answer this with the statement that their names may have been submitted a dozen times, but without success.

Have Not Power To Dictate Silence, they allege, does not necessarily mean that nothing has been done on their behalf. It is a purely voluntary agency, and they have no power to dictate what employers shall do.

In addition to placing ex-officers in jobs, the Appointments Branch conduct a scheme for men such as lawyers, doctors, scientists, and engineers whose studies were interrupted by the war. They are given grants to enable them to continue their professions.

But by far the greatest problem now confronting the Appointments Branch is what can be done for the man over 40? Many employers frankly admit that unless an "over 40" applicant has special qualifications and training they would inevitably choose a younger man. They say that, quite apart from questions of salary and superannuation, they are more adaptable and ready to fit in with the ways of a firm.

So the army of frustrated over-40's who cannot find work continues to grow. And so, paradoxically, do the calls for an increased industrial production and an all-out mobilisation of the nation's man and brain power.

RELIEF PARCELS

Washington, Apr. 30. The Senate Judiciary committee today approved a Bill authorizing shipments of private relief packages from the United States to individuals in former enemy countries.

It would open the way for friends and relatives in the United States to send food, medicine and clothing to Germans and Japanese. Such gifts are barred at present under the trading with the enemy act. The measure would restrict shipments to articles intended solely to relieve human suffering.—Associated Press.

APPEAL TO POLES

London, Apr. 30. The Polish Embassy said today that Premier Gomborowicz, in a statement issued in Warsaw, again urged Poles still abroad to return home as soon as possible. The Embassy said the Premier did not want that Poland would close her doors to return for those who refuse.—Associated Press.

WARNING BY CHURCHILL

Britain Facing Extinction Danger

Socialist Home Policy Attacked

EDINBURGH, APRIL 30.
A SOLEMNLY WORDED WARNING OF THE "SINGULAR GRAVITY AND INSECURITY" OF THE BRITISH PEOPLE ON THE MORROW OF THEIR GREATEST VICTORY WAS CONVEYED BY BRITAIN'S WAR TIME LEADER, MR. WINSTON CHURCHILL, TONIGHT AT A SCOTTISH UNIONIST RALLY.

"THERE NEVER WAS IN ALL HUMAN HISTORY A COMMUNITY SO NUMEROUS IN A POSITION AT ONCE SO MAGNIFICENT AND SO PRECARIOUS", HE SAID, "AS ARE WE IN THIS BRITISH ISLAND TONIGHT."

"The results of serious mistakes at this time would not be the misfortune of this class or that, or the humiliation of one party or another, but the dissipation of the means by which more than half our population live, ending in the abridgement of about one third to a half of our population and the final extinction of Britain as a centre of the widest, the most experience and the most tolerant civilization of races and nations that has existed since the fall of the Ancient Roman empires."

"I have seen the time when we stood alone against the long-prepared embattled strength of Germany and Italy and with the menace of Japan hanging over our heads."

"We have lived together through those months when invasion seemed so near, or when the U-boat starvation laid its tales upon our lifelines across the ocean. I do not hesitate to say that I feel the same kind of anxiety now about our life and fortunes as I did in those dark but glorious days through which we made our way."

"Socialist Fads"

Mr. Churchill pledged the support of the Conservative Party to a "broad continuity of British foreign policy," adding: "We are of course at one with His Majesty's Government in their open and manly antagonism to international communism at home or abroad." But he then went on to deliver a bitter attack on the Socialist Party's domestic policy and its

"unprincipled use of wartime means and extra-parliamentary powers to give satisfaction to Socialist theories and fads." Giving his "first illustration of the prodigal and wanton manner in which our affairs are handled," Mr. Churchill asked: "Was this the moment to destroy the Liverpool Cotton exchange, which was to Lancashire cotton spinners and weavers what a balancing rod is to the tight-rope walker, and which was the hub of what used to be our greatest export trade, the cotton trade?"

"Now it is to be swept away by a Board under the control of a party government. The control of cotton will move from Liverpool to Ghent or Amsterdam, or to New York, or perhaps to Dublin. The process has begun already. We cannot tell what losses the government will incur in the future, but they may be enormous, both direct in actual foreign complications incurred and indirect in hampering of the day to day life of the cotton industry."

"Lush Expenditure"

"Mr. Dalton has admitted in the House that the Liverpool Cotton exchange earned every year a million pounds selling in foreign currency, apart from everything else. I am told by high authorities that this is probably far less than the truth, but

BOGUS CALL 4 DEAD

London, Apr. 30.
Firemen, answering a bogus fire call in Kentish Town, London today, killed four young children and injured six other people. The fire engine skidded at a corner and crashed into a row of shops. The dead children, whose ages range from four to ten, were playing outside the shops and were crushed to death.—Reuter.

even a million a year of the precious foreign exchange is not to be despised or cast away for a party fad. A million pounds a year will pay interest on 50 millions of the 1,000 millions which we are now hoping to borrow at a little under two per cent from the United States. What an example to set a nation of thrift and saving."

Mr. Churchill then went on to denounce the "lush and lavish expenditure, resulting from tardy demobilisation and from the desire to hold and create vast hordes of officials of all kinds as a burden upon the general public."

Other denunciations he made were, the failure to allow the production of consumer goods in sufficient quantities, which arose from the misuse or the waste of man-power in the maintenance of it in the time of peace; the failure of the re-housing programme, both in repairs and in new building; the disturbance and enfeeblement of industry and enterprise through the launching of vague, ill-thought-out schemes of nationalisation and by the ceaseless outpouring of threats on all employers of labour and on all forms of wealth, however honourably acquired and every form of private enterprise upon which even the Socialist ministers admit Britain must depend for many years to come.

"Purgatory"

After delivering a searching critical analysis of the "grievous breakdown" of the Labour govern-

Arabs Firm Attitude On Tripoli

Cairo, Apr. 30.
The secretary-general of the Arab League, Abdel Rahman Azzam Pasha, told a press conference today that the league rejects any British demands for military bases in Tripolitania.

Referring to the possibility of British demands, Azzam Pasha said such bases would be used for war, and the Arab countries, he declared, do not help wars.

In a published statement earlier, the secretary said the division of Libya into separate trusteeships or an attempt to direct the kind of Government the people will have, would be rejected unanimously by all Arabs. He added that the Libyan people must have a free plebiscite under the direction of the United Nations and the Arab League.—Associated Press.

CZECH RAIDS IN GERMANY

Berlin, Apr. 30.
Lieut. Gen. Lucius Clay, commander of the American forces in Germany, has complained to the war department that Czechoslovak patrols were making armed raids into the American zone of Germany "under the pretext of seeking Sudeten Germans."

"Czechoslovak border patrols are firing indiscriminately across the international border," the Clay report added.—Associated Press.

ment's housing policy, Mr. Churchill spoke of the "ill-deserved purgatory" to be imposed on the iron and steel industry through the government's nationalisation proposals.

He warned his audience that if the normal processes of enterprise production were disturbed by Utopian Socialist schemes, "we are on the road to financial bankruptcy and economic collapse."

The effect of this, he declared, would be the "final loss of our world position, by which alone we can keep ourselves alive."—Reuter.

Bevin Drops In On The Cabinet

London, April 30.
The Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, looked in at a Cabinet meeting before returning to Paris for this afternoon's session of the "Big Four" Foreign Ministers Conference, it was officially learned in London this morning.

It is believed that Mr. Bevin attended the Cabinet meeting for two purposes:

(1) To report on the progress and atmosphere of the Paris Conference so far;
(2) To seek the latest guidance from the Cabinet on the still unsettled question of the Conference agenda, in particular on the question of the future of the Ruhr and the frontiers of Western Germany.

When Mr. Bevin went to Paris last Thursday, the position was that the Cabinet had left him a very considerable latitude in defining Britain's attitude to the French proposal to place questions of the Ruhr and the Saar on the agenda.

The Foreign Secretary doubts the desirability of deciding this question at the present talks. This is believed to spring from the fear of complicating the procedure by bringing in representatives of Belgium and Holland and other powers, which would be concerned, than from the conviction that the Ruhr problem ought to be discussed as part of the whole problem of Germany.—Reuter.

ARAB APPEAL

London, Apr. 30.
The Paris Radio reported tonight that the Arab League has presented a note to the Foreign Ministers Conference in Paris asking that no decision on the status of Libya be taken until a plebiscite had been held there under the joint supervision by the UNO and the Arab League.

The Radio stated that the Libyan people would resist any attempt at re-establishing any connexion between their country and Italy.—Reuter.

ENSA STAR THEATRE

PRESENTS
BRITISH (SYDNEY) CENTRE REVUE
Starring

Joe Lawman

BARBARA JAMES JOY ROBINS
KARINSKA & VADIE

(AUSTRALIAN DANCING STARS)

DOT HUBNER and MAJORIE PROWSE

Wilfrid Thomas

COMMENCING

MONDAY, 29th APRIL AT 7.30 P. M.

EACH SERVICEMAN MAY BRING ONE CIVILIAN GUEST.

LIDDELL BROS. & CO., LTD.

Queen's Building, 4 Connaught Road

HONG KONG

and at

SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN, HANKOW & HARBIN

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China Fleet Club Theatre

(GLOUCESTER ROAD, HONG KONG)

presents

"Stars in Battle Dress"

(By the courtesy of E.N.S.A.)

1ST & 2ND MAY

AT 7.30 P.M.

(Service personnel may bring one civilian guest)



CARY GRANT



HUMPHREY BOGART



BARBARA STANWYCK



PRODUCTIONS

IRVING BERLIN'S

"THIS IS THE ARMY"

IN TECHNICOLOR

"CAPTAINS OF THE CLOUDS"

JAMES CAGNEY DENNIS MORGAN

"ARSENIC AND OLD LACE"

CARY GRANT RAYMOND MASSEY

"YANKEE DOODLE DANDY"

JAMES CAGNEY JOAN LESLIE

"DESTINATION TOKYO"

CARY GRANT JOHN GARFIELD

"HOLLYWOOD CANTEN"

ALL-STAR CAST

"WATCH ON THE RHINE"

BETTE DAVIS PAUL LUKAS

and

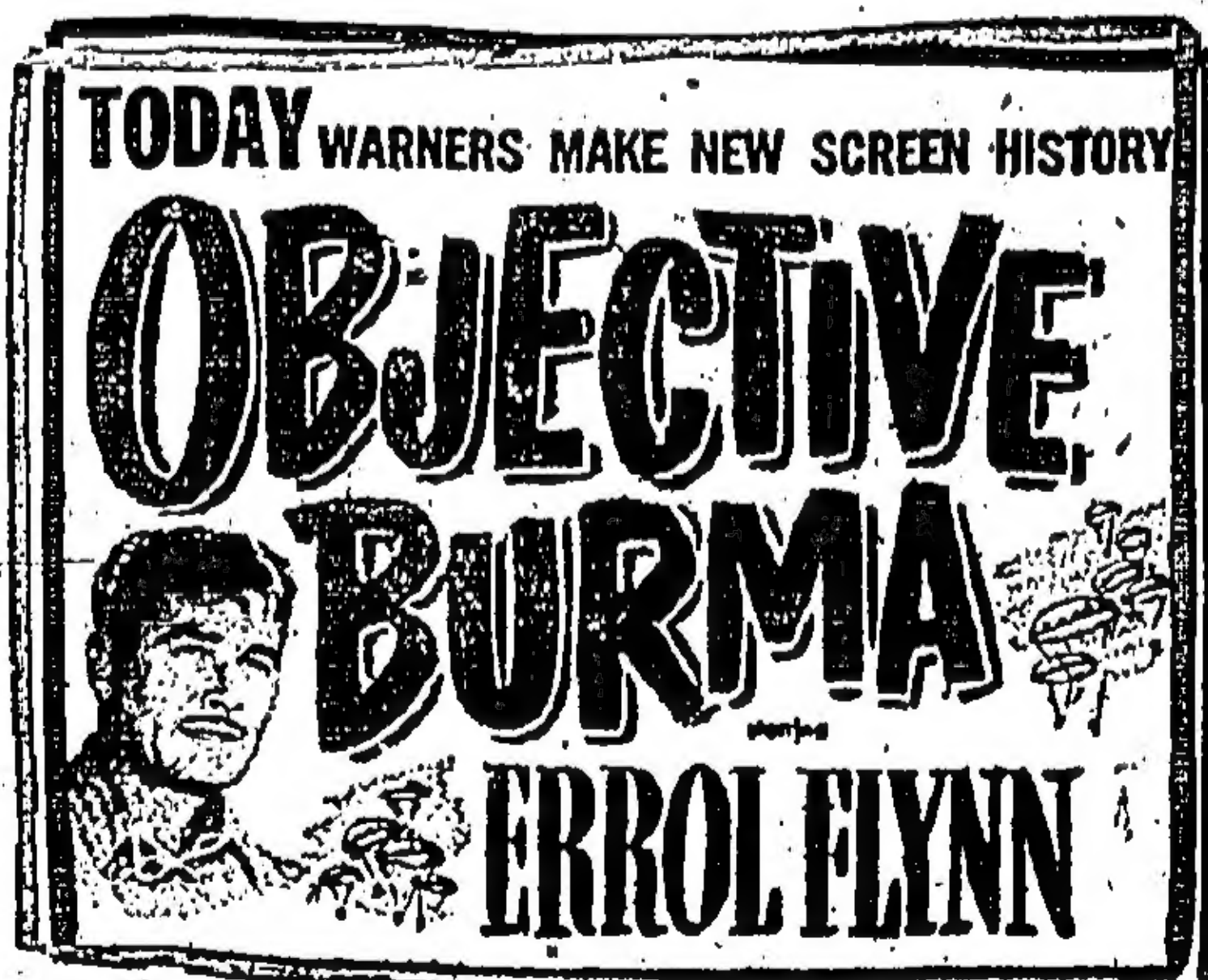
[OTHER SMASH-HITS PLAYED BY THE FOLLOWING STARS

INGRID BERGMAN
CHARLES BOYER
JOAN CRAWFORD
ROBERT HUTTON
HEDY LAMARR
ANN SHERIDAN

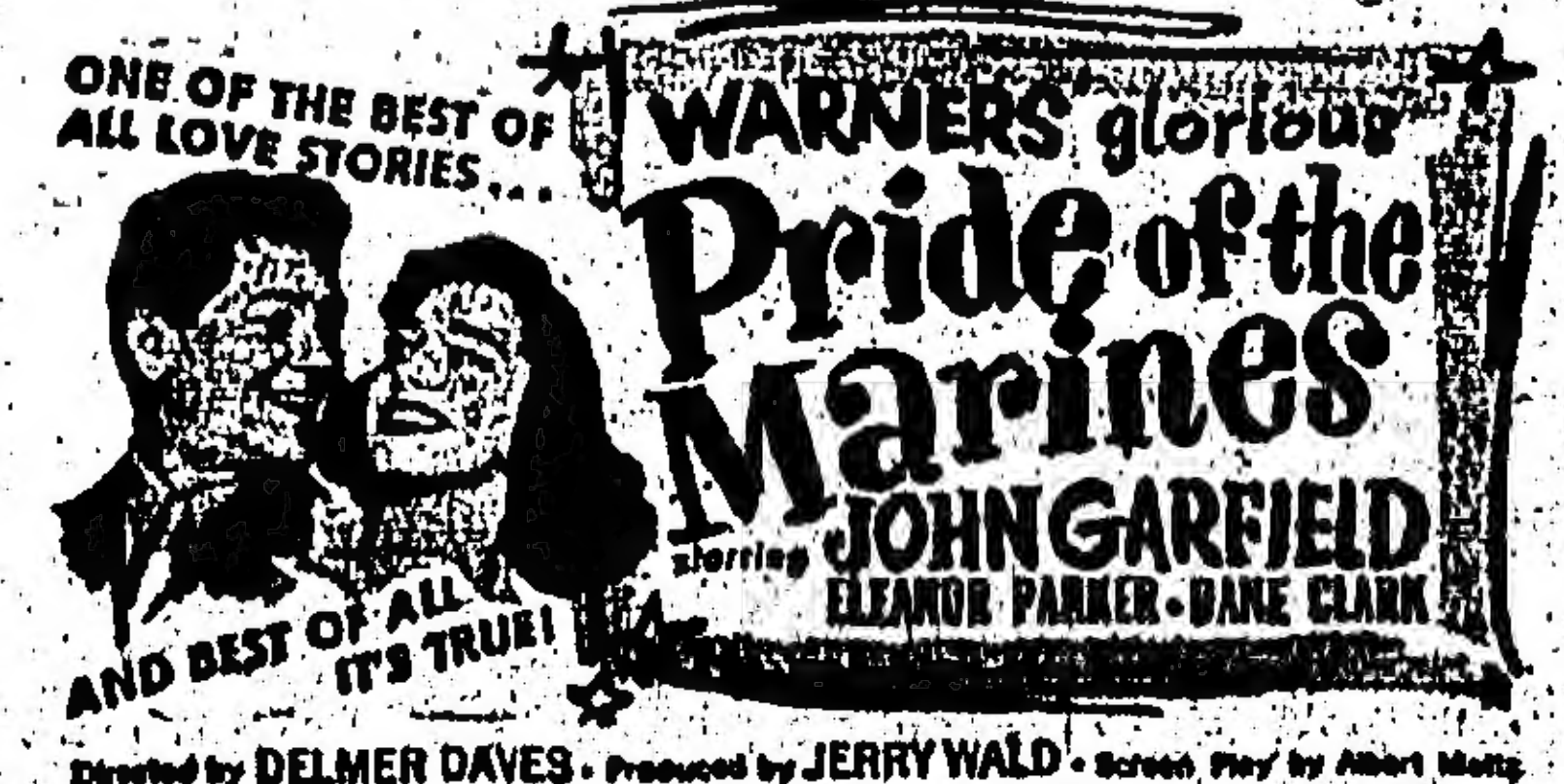
ROSALIND RUSSEL
IDA LUPINO
GARY COOPER
ALEXIS SMITH
FAYE EMERSON
VAN JOHNSON

Coming to:

LEE THEATRE



with WILLIAM PRINCE - JAMES BROWN - DICK ERDMAN
GEO. TOBIAS - HENRY HULL - WARNER ANDERSON
Directed by RAUL WALSH
Screen Play by Ronald MacDougall and Lester Cole. From an Original Story by Alvin Belli. Music by Franz Waxman



HARCOURT CONGRATULATED

His Excellency Sir Cecil Harcourt, K.C.B., C.B.E., has received the following telegram from the Secretary of State for Colonies:—

"On the occasion of the termination of Military Administration in Hong Kong I send you my warmest congratulations on the notable progress that has been made in rehabilitating the Colony. The return to normal conditions is being achieved more quickly than was thought possible and I recognize that this is largely due to your wise and skilful handling of the many and difficult problems with which inevitably you have been faced. The foundation of good will which you have laid both in Hong Kong and in South China has done much to restore British prestige and will be a major contribution in achieving that era of peace and prosperity to which we all look.

"I send you my most sincere thanks."

Threatening Letters

Threatening letters demanding \$100 were received by shop-masters in Kowloon last week. So far, three cases have been reported to the Mongkok Police alone.

The letters were signed "guerrillas of the East River Column".

The police would appreciate their help if shop-owners would contact them immediately they receive these letters.

It was learnt that the letters were delivered by messengers.

V.R.C. MEETING

Plans for temporary repairs to the Victoria Recreation Club clubhouse and swimming pool were discussed at a general meeting held in Davis House yesterday. The clubhouse is at present requisitioned by Government and was badly damaged during the Japanese occupation.

At present prices, a considerable sum is required to rebuild the clubhouse, the roof of which was completely wrecked. The swimming pool was half full of rubbish. It was suggested that the clubhouse and swimming pool would be sufficient temporary repairs to enable the club premises to be used once more.

The financial situation of the club is good, it was announced. There was a balance from the previous year of \$17,000, while the new account is in the neighbourhood of \$700.

A working committee, which will endeavour to get a bank loan, was elected, consisting of Mr. A. O. Barretto, chairman; Mr. A. Salas, hon. sec.; Mr. E. da Rosa, hon. treas.; and Messrs. L. Raza Pereira (who took the chair yesterday's meeting) and C. M. Xavier.

It was also decided to continue with the old notice subscription of \$3 and the hope was expressed that the club might be able to use its premises in the near future.

Money Mart

Speculation in Chinese national currency futures yesterday caused rates to fluctuate between \$2.00 and \$2.19 per C\$1.00 and at the close it was quoted at \$2.12.

Spot transaction were, however, steady and the rate was more or less stationary at \$2.30. Gold fluctuated between \$417 and \$429 per tael, and closed at \$427.

U.S. dollars, after weakening the previous day, retained strength and yesterday had buyers at \$5.20 for big notes and \$5.18 for small. English Sterling and Australian pounds also advanced and had buyers at \$17.10 and \$12.60 respectively.

ASSAULTED CHILD

A young Chinese woman, Chan Mui, was sentenced to three months' imprisonment by Mr. George She at the Summary Military Court yesterday for assaulting a 6-year-old girl Leung Lin, at No. 1, New Street.

It was alleged that accused beat up the girl, who was her adopted daughter, and that the girl was detained in hospital.

Accused was arrested when some one informed the Police. She was also ordered to pay \$100 compensation to the child, and deprived of custody of the child.

For stealing five table cloths from the Toc H Service Club in the early morning of April 20, Ip Mo was sentenced to six months' hard labour by Mr. W. H. Latimer yesterday. Inspector Aikow prosecuted.

More Charges Of Treason

Govt. Servants Committed For Trial

Four Government servants, Roy Isaac Fernandez, John Charles Stoppa, Yeung Wah Chow and Tsang Fan Hung, who were committed for trial at the General Military Court on charges of extortion and aiding and abetting, again appeared before Mr. W. H. Latimer yesterday on different charges.

Mr. R. S. Smith, Crown Prosecutor, was in charge of the prosecution.

J. C. Stoppa, junk inspector of the Harbour Office, was charged with extortion of \$10 from Chan Din Lock at Cheung Chau on or about Jan. 29, 1946, by alleging that the sum was a fee due to him.

The second charge was that Stoppa accepted or attempted to obtain or agreed to accept \$10 from Chan Din Lock.

The three others were charged with aiding and abetting Stoppa in extortion and accepting a bribe. Further they were charged with counselling and procuring J. C. Stoppa in the extortion of \$10 with a view to influence Stoppa.

All accused were on police bail of \$500. Mr. Smith requested a surety of \$500 within 24 hours, failing which they must surrender themselves to police custody.

The case was remanded to May 3 at 2.30 p.m. for hearing.

Cholera Epidemic

Uragu, Apr. 30.

The death toll in the cholera epidemic among Japanese repatriates from China and Indo-China climbed to 297 for the period from April 6 to April 28, according to Major E. V. Duff, who is in charge of the repatriation camp.

A total of 1,278 known and 1,915 suspected cholera cases had been brought ashore to isolation wards at the Uragu repatriation barracks since the outbreak was discovered.

Duff said a re-check gave a total of 68,000 repatriates still on 20 Liberty ships under quarantine off the port of Uragu. All came from Canton or Haiphong.

Passengers still on the vessels were getting adequate food, which was being sent out on Japanese harbour boats, and plenty of water from a United States navy tanker which was making rounds to replenish supplies.

All ships are being held in quarantine for 14 days after the last suspected or known case is reported and vaccine administered to all aboard.—Associated Press

ARRIVAL OF GOVERNOR

(Continued from Page 1)

the struggle and did not live to see the victory.

Vivid Memories

"Other memories crowd in on me as I find myself once more in Hong Kong. None is more vivid than the memory of the fine spirit, the willing service, and the comradeship that lit up those dark days of 1941. I want to take this opportunity—the first since my long separation from the Colony and its inhabitants. Of express—to you all—members of the Volunteer Defence Forces, members of the Civil Defence Services, and generally to the countless men and women of Hong Kong who bore their share in the burden that was laid upon us, my admiration and my thanks for all that you did and my sympathy for all that you have endured.

Brave Deeds

"Of the brave deeds that were done in the day of battle and in the long period of enemy occupation many passed unrecorded, but many are known and will not be forgotten. And beside all the individual acts of gallantry and endurance there will remain in men's minds this encouraging memory from those bitter closing days of 1941—the memory of unity of effort by men and women of every class, of wide-spread and devoted service to a common cause, and of a courageous spirit which no endeavours and no successes of the enemy were able to quell. It is to this spirit that I wish, at the earliest possible moment after my return, to pay tribute—the spirit displayed both by Hong Kong's glorious dead and by the living who in the years to come will be helping to build up the future to which in hope and confidence we are all looking forward."

ANOTHER BATCH OF NINE PERSONS, INCLUDING A CHINESE WOMAN, WERE BROUGHT BEFORE MR. GEORGE SHE AT THE SUMMARY MILITARY COURT YESTERDAY AFTERNOON CHARGED WITH BREACHES OF THE DEFENCE REGULATIONS OR HIGH TREASON.

Lau Yuen-chau, 25, store assistant, was charged with High Treason, that on or about Jan. 16, 1946, at Victoria in the Colony of Hong Kong, whilst being then to wit, on the said day a person owing allegiance to Our Lord the King and whilst an open and public war was being prosecuted and carried on by the Japanese Emperor and his subjects against our Sovereign Lord the King and his subjects and against the States and subjects of States Allied and associated with our said Sovereign Lord the King Emperor and his subjects in the prosecution of the said war

SINGAPORE'S YOUTH PROBLEM

Singapore, Apr. 30.

With a double-barrelled programme of training and recreation, Singapore authorities are attacking a youth problem which furnishes an average of 20 offenders daily to the newly-established court of juvenile delinquents.

Most of the offenders are petty thieves and pickpockets. Some are tools for older racketeers. In many cases the offender lies in economic insecurity—a lack of the wherewithal for life's necessities. In other cases, the youths have been corrupted by the "easy money" of Japanese occupation days.

The juvenile court, wherever possible, avoids sending the youthful culprits to an institution, though in some cases it finds poor parents are anxious to have their sons confined to a place where they can learn a profitable trade.

At present, offenders who the court thinks need confinement go to the Salvation Army Boys' Home for a period of not more than six months. In many cases they learn a trade and get out in half that time. Soon the court hopes to have probation officers to guide and train minor culprits without recourse to the institution.

Employment found by the court with some outside assistance usually removes from the criminal ranks the comparatively few girl offenders.

To catch the youths before they reach a stage requiring court attention, one boys' club has recently been opened and two more are planned. The programme includes not only physical culture and games, but the teaching of tailoring, radio servicing and other trades, and Mandarin.—Associated Press.

JAP. WAR CRIMINALS

Tokyo, Apr. 30.

The two Japanese who signed the U.S.S. "Missouri" in Tokyo Bay last Sept. 2 entered Sugamo prison today after being named major war criminals in an indictment by the international military tribunal.

They are Mamoru Shigemitsu, former foreign minister, who signed for the Japanese government, and Yoshijiro Umezu, former chief of general staff who signed on behalf of the Japanese Army.

Also entering Sugamo was Kichiro Hiranuma, former premier. The 81-year-old baron was named on the Dec. 2, 1945, list but was previously under house arrest for health reasons.—Associated Press

DAYLIGHT ROBBERY

Chan Sau-chi, manager of the Kwong Lee Lung Import and Export Co., 6, Bonham Street West, was the victim of an armed highway robbery about 12 p.m. yesterday.

Mr. Chan was travelling in a rickshaw after been to the Bank of East Asia. As he neared his office two well-dressed Chinese came up to him from the opposite direction.

One of the men pointed a revolver at him and then fired a shot in the air. The other dragged Chan out of the rickshaw and robbed him of \$2,000 which he had just drawn from the Bank. Another shot was fired and the robbers made their escape.

The Teikohatsu Police Club will be opened by Commissioner of Police G. H. Sansom at 7.15 o'clock this evening.

(hereafter referred to as Allied States) then, and on the said several days traitorously contriving and intending to aid and assist the said enemies of our Lord the King Emperor and his subjects and the said Allied States, did traitorously adhere to and aid and comfort the said enemies in parts beyond the seas without this realm of England, to wit, the Colony of Hong Kong and its Dependencies.

Over acts of the alleged treason were 1, on or about Jan 16, 1945, in the Colony of Hong Kong aiding, assisting and taking part in the arrest of So Shu-kuen, being a person loyal to the King and being a person giving aid and refuge in the Colony of Hong Kong to a member of the armed forces of an Allied State, to wit, an Allied airman, thereby permanently depriving the King of the likely assistance of the said So Shu-kuen in the prosecution of the said war.

Torture Charge

2, on or about Jan. 16, in the Colony of Hong Kong interrogating and torturing and inflicting grievous bodily harm on So Shu-kuen.

Those charged under the Defence Regulations were: Lau Mang-siu, 33, ex-Special Constable No. 212, of 444, Nathan Road, second floor, Fung Chi-keung, 38, ex-Special Constable No. 508, of 47, Cheung Sha Wan Road, first floor, Hector Lee, 36, snop ioki, Yau Kin-kong, 36, canteen boy, of No. 216, Nathan Road, first floor, Chan Tung, 42, stall holder, No. 7, Tai Fung Street, Yuen Long, New Territory, Tsang Kau, 40, ex-Police Constable No. 431, a 31-year-old woman, Tam So, and Li Shu alias Liang Shu 33, unemployed.

At the request of Mr. R. S. Smith, the Crown prosecutor, the cases were remanded for a week.

"My Experiences In The Pacific War"

"My Experiences in the Pacific War" was the theme of an interesting talk given by Mr. H. E. Ashley Hawkins, Reuters manager, at the Rotary Club meeting yesterday. The speaker was in the States at the outbreak of the Pacific War; and with a veteran's news sense he soon secured an assignment as special British war correspondent with the U.S. Pacific Fleet. Two months later he was in Honolulu donning a brand new American Army uniform.

Things were soon on the move, and Mr. Hawkins boarded the Northampton bound for an unidentified destination. The vessel headed West, and a week out it was joined by a U.S. Task Force among the ships in which was the Hornet. They proceeded on their mission and at a point dangerously near to Japan planes took off from a carrier and nothing more was heard of them until the world was informed that Tokyo had been bombed. Doolittle and his fliers had blasted the trail which was to lead to Hiroshima and Nagasaki and the eventual doom of Japan.

Mr. Hawkins paid a moving tribute to the men of the U.S. Air Force. There was not the shadow of a doubt that the chances of coming back were extremely narrow and yet those young men, mostly University graduates with short training, would give anything for a chance to have a pop at the Japs.

Japs Outfought

The next field of operations was in the South-west Pacific, and Mr. Hawkins gave thrilling accounts of the battles of the Coral Sea, Midway Island and Guadalcanal, the last of which was about the toughest job the U.S. Navy had to tackle. However, the Japanese were outfought and outfought.

General Douglas MacArthur had meantime established his headquarters in Australia, and the world was awaiting developments in the closing-in tactics which were eventually to throttle the enemy's life-line.

From Australia Mr. Hawkins was transferred to France

Reward

A reward of \$1,000 is being offered for the recovery of 10 "Porcupine" Spitfire cockpit hoods, the "China Mail" learned last night. The hoods were stolen sometime Saturday/Sunday night when a shed at Kai Tak was broken into.

PORT EXEC. COMMITTEE

A Gazette Extraordinary issued yesterday announces the appointment of a Port Executive Committee.

The following appointments to the Committee, already made by the Commander-in-Chief, are gazetted:—

Commander D. H. Everett, D.S.O., M.B.E., R.N., Commander-in-Charge, Hong Kong, — Chairman (in the event of his absence, Captain P. A. Love, D.S.C., R.N.—C.S.O. to act as Chairman).

Colonel M. C. Perceval-Price, Captain W. J. Moore, D.S.C., R.D., R.N.R.

A. Reid, Esq. (or in the event of his absence, J. F. Robinson, Esq.)

Commander A. S. D. Ryder, R.N.—Harbour Master.

Lieutenant-Commander J. K. B. Stephenson, O.B.E., R.N., — King's Harbour Master.

Major J. J. Cowperthwaite, N. O. C. Marsh, Esq., A. L. S. Read, Esq., Major C. R. Janvrin, M.B.E. — Port Commandant—Secretary.

Arms Hidden In Bushes

Pleading guilty to a charge of unlawful possession of two automatic pistols and 22 rounds of ammunition, two Chinese, Ling Yung and Tsang Chio, were each sentenced to nine months' hard labour by Mr. W. H. Latimer yesterday.

Inspector Carruthers told the court that on the evening of April 26, S. J. Morrell and a party of police went to a hillside at Tai Po and amidst some bushes found the arms. The party waited and shortly after, the two accused appeared. The first accused was seen taking up the pistols and was arrested on the spot. After a short chase, in which warning shots were fired, the second accused was also arrested.

Readers' Letters

Victims Of War

Sir,—Who are the real war victims in China?

Obviously, it is the one that has suffered injury or damage in consequence of the war is a war victim. But among the war victims in China the people who have suffered seriously are those billions of industrious common people employed by our government as secretaries, clerks, by commercial houses as accountants, shroffs, salespersons, assistants, apprentices, coolies, by educational institutions as professors or school teachers, pastors or evangelists, widows living at a fixed income, etc. They have been suffering immensely not by the devastation of the war, but by the overwhelming reduction in the value of Chinese national currency.

At the prewar days almost everyone of these industrious persons lay aside a few dollars a month either in bank savings accounts or in life insurance for old age or bad times to come. Personally I know an industrious young labourer who had saved \$1000 by two years' hard efforts at the prewar day. He expects that after liberation of China from the grip of the enemy he might apply the funds for the expenses involved to marry the girl he had betrothed in his village, but now to his surprise the amount he had so judiciously saved is not enough to drink a cup of coffee in Shanghai. I also know a professor who by leaps and bounds had saved \$30,000 after ten years' hard struggle so that he might be able to give his boy a university education when he grew up. Now, to his sad disappointment, the amount he had so patiently saved up is hardly enough to cover the cost of a picnic of rice. In addition, millions of old folk, widows, and orphans, depending on the interests derived from their fixed deposits of money in banks for their livelihood are facing financial straits beyond imagination.

Who are the real war profiteers in China? The persons who have reaped huge profits from the affects of the war are the farmers, merchants, traders, and those officials in powerful positions. Practically all of them, perhaps with a very few exceptions due to short-sight or ill advice, have been immensely benefited by the daily rising prices of commodities hoarded by them. Miserable and wretched in appearance as most of the farmers are, you will be surprised to learn that they really worth twice more in wealth than most of the best-dressed city merchants you associate with. Think of the large number of plump pigs and poultry the farmers are keeping in addition to the vast stock of rice, sugar, etc. you find in most of the farmsteads, and then you'll be convinced the accuracy of my humble observation. Yet the ill-informed statements of our aliened foreigners are striving to help the would-be starving farmers in China. In my humble conviction, instead of doing such a foolish thing, they had far better influence their enlightened governments to do something immediately by raising the purchasing value of the Chinese national currency, which measure will effectively help billions of Chinese.

Industrious wage earners from being exploited by black market dealers as well as from losing too much in the value of their hard savings laid aside at the prewar days.

The drastic reduction in the value of Chinese national currency as promoted by some foreign economists in China has been damaging more foreign interests in China. Chinese lovers of foreign goods cannot afford the foreign products unless articles of absolute necessity, and the cheap Chinese dollar has awakened the eyes of Chinese labour unions constantly to raise the scale of pay so that their members may enjoy comforts of living as much as their employers. This retards the progress of both import and export business. Consequently these foreign economists who have so much brought down the value of Chinese national currency have not only wiped out the hard savings laid aside at the prewar days by the billions of industrious Chinese common people, but have also brought upon their own nations the loss of huge trade and cheap labour from China. The only people who have been actually benefited by their stupid economical policy are the Kuomintang government organisations, Chinese bank institutions, life insurance companies, etc. Our Kuomintang government banks now can meet all of its vast domestic liabilities by the cheap dollar. A private Chinese bank with 100 millions of prewar liabilities is "able to" repay its debts by only paying HK\$220,000. Like the government banks, the private bank could receive unprecedented huge profits by investing in commodities and securities with 100 millions of Chinese dollars deposited at the prewar days. The real victims are the billions of the industrious common people who had trusted the Kuomintang government and private banks.

Therefore, instead of muddling in the disputes of Kuomintang and Communists, it would be wise for enlightened foreign governments to tackle immediately the major question of the Chinese

national currency, whose restoration to the prewar standard is the only efficacious remedy urgently needed by all industrious common people of China. The welfare of billions of industrious common people who have lost their full value in their hard earned dollars laid aside with banks at the prewar days is far more important than the issue of Kuomintang and Communists, which can be easily solved by our illustrated leader Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, who is more well grounded with the affairs of China than the best learned foreign authorities.

A CHINESE OBSERVER.

"Remarkable"

Sir,—In today's edition of your paper I noticed that "B.O.R." has made a very indifferent attempt to justify his original criticisms.

He now admits that he was not present at the time the remark was made and, therefore, he cannot personally vouch for either the statement or the alleged sarcastic intonation in the voice of the speaker.

He also states that his first letter was written in anger and indignation, but he still exercised considerable restraint. Your correspondent must be a truly remarkable man if he is able to exercise restraint at the same time as he is in an angry and indignant mood.

The definition of the word "tongue" in Chambers' 20th Century Dictionary is given as "a strong emotion, excited by real or fancied injury, and involving a desire for retaliation."

Surely, this is not in confirmation with a mood of restraint.

In conclusion, I would add that I consider that if "B.O.R." wished to make any reply it would have been in the nature of a direct apology for an unfortunate statement.

SATISFIED.

Oh Rats!

Sir,—Your correspondent, Cateye, appears to have a legitimate grievance. After all, one does not pay for cinema tickets and expect to be walked over by rats during the performance. It must be admitted, however, that this type of rat is preferable to the species that enters the cinema just after the main picture has started, and, laughing good-naturedly, stumbles through the darkness, leaving a trail of broken legs and crushed toes.

The question also arises whether these rats (I am referring now to the four-legged variety) have paid for admission and, if so, why they are not compelled to remain in their seats whilst the performance is in progress. Surely it would be a simple thing for the management to provide a large, hungry cat to eat as cinema attendants. Obviously, a cash-paying customer must be treated with a certain amount of respect but the odd rat, here and there, would possibly not be missed.

Cateye's suggestion that these animals should be trained to sell ice-cream during the show is hardly practicable. This experiment was tried out in Brunswick, Germany some years ago and was a complete failure. Apart from such difficulties as the provision of suitable uniforms and the natural weakness of the rats for the article which they were supposed to sell, it was found that they multiplied very rapidly and soon constituted a serious menace to the labour market.

GERTRUDE GORGEOUS.
(W.A.A.F.)

Cell Death Verdict

A verdict that deceased died as the result of natural causes aggravated by his detention under unhealthy and unsuitable conditions, was returned by Mr. W. H. Latimer yesterday after an inquest on a 15-year-old boy.

The boy, who was held in the remand cells at Kowloon Magistrate's for over six days on charges of kidnapping and armed robbery, died in Kowloon Hospital.

Yesterday's proceedings, held in Chambers, was the third day of the inquest. The last witness was Chief Inspector Tylor.

Lam Wing, was brought before Mr. George She at the Summary Military Court yesterday afternoon and charged with the murder of Li Leung on June 15, 1942. At the request of Mr. R. S. Smith for the Crown, the case was formally remanded for one week.

At the Toc H Services Club, Nathan Road, Kowloon, there will be the usual concert this evening at 8 p.m. of Variety on Records. The programme will include Eric Coate, Summer Day Suite, numbers rendered by Dinah Shore, Artie Shaw and His Orchestra, Eric Whitmore, Deanna Durbin, Paul Robeson and Bing Crosby.

EYE-WITNESS ACCOUNT

How Changchun Fell To Communists

Authority Challenged

Tokyo, Apr. 30. The authority of the International War Crimes Tribunal to try 28 major Japanese war criminals suspects on charges that they fostered an aggressive war, will be challenged as a strong part of the Japanese defense. This was asserted today by Ichiro Kiyose, chief counsel of former Premier Hideki Tojo. Pointing out that Japan surrendered conditionally, under the terms of the Potsdam Declaration, the 62-year-old defense chief cited the Potsdam clause that "stern justice should be meted out to all war criminals including those who have visited cruelties upon our personnel. He claimed that the conception of planning aggressive warfare appeared only in the Nuremberg trials and Japan did not agree to be judged on that basis when accepting the surrender.—Associated Press.

Malay Union Suggested

Singapore, Apr. 30. Eight Malay Sultans today proposed that they join the Sultan of Johore, now visiting in London, and present to King George and the British Government a plan for Malay Union. The plan would be suggested as an alternative to British proposals for writing a new Malayan Constitution. Rulers of some Malayan States have opposed the British plan. Authorities sources said the Sultans would propose federation of all Malay States, creation of a central body to decide on matters of common interest and local autonomy for each State with Sultans retaining their pre-war powers.—Associated Press.

RAIN IN SZECHWAN

Chungking, Apr. 29. General rains over Szechwan Province has given promise that some relief from the severe drought which is threatening one of China's most important food production areas is forthcoming. Agricultural experts said, however, that unless the rains continue for several days there is still a serious danger that this year's crop will be lost.—Associated Press.

POST OFFICE NOTICES

MAIL NOTICE

OUTWARD MAILS

Wednesday, 1st May.			
Macao & Tientsin	Kwong Fook Cheung	9.00 a.m.	
Kongmoon	On Wah	9.00 a.m.	
Hoihow	Wing Hing	10.00 a.m.	
Bangkok	Foochow	10.00 a.m.	
Manila P.I.	William Meredith	10.00 a.m.	
Straits	Erin	10.00 a.m.	
Tamkang (Kwongchow Wan)	Ang Fee	11.00 a.m.	
Airmail for London, Calcutta, Bangkok & Saigon	By Air	(Reg.) 8.0/4	6.00 p.m.
Kongmoon	Nam Fong I-	(Ord.) 1/5	Noon
Canton	Fatshan		4.00 p.m.
Thursday, 2nd May.			
Macao & Tientsin	Kwong Sai	9.00 a.m.	
Kongmoon	Tai Hing	9.00 a.m.	
Tamkang (Kwongchow Wan)	Tai Hoi Cheung	10.00 a.m.	
Bangkok	Wing Sing	10.00 a.m.	
Wuchow (Kwongai Province)		3.00 p.m.	
Airmail for Canton, Chungking & Kunming	C.N.A.C. Plane	(Reg.)	3.15 p.m.
Canton	By Train	(Ord.)	4.00 p.m.
Friday, 3rd May.			
Macao & Tientsin	Kwong Fook Cheung	9.00 a.m.	
Hoihow	Wing Lee	10.00 a.m.	
Straits & Bangkok	Hernelia	Noon	
Airmail for London, Calcutta, Rangoon, Singapore, Sydney & Auckland	By Air	(Reg.)	1.45 p.m.
Straits, Ceylon, India, East & South Africa & Egypt	Marine Flier	(Ord.)	3.00 p.m.
Canton	Sai On		4.00 p.m.
Saturday, 4th May.			
Haiphong	Mabato	10.00 a.m.	
Swatow	Haiyang	Noon	
Airmail for Canton & Shanghai	C.N.A.C. Plane	(Reg.)	9.15 p.m.
Canton	Kwongtung	(Ord.)	3.30 p.m.
Sunday, 5th May.			
Saigon & Bangkok	Edna	10.00 a.m.	
Manila P.I.	Flying Mist	No. 2	
Monday, 6th May.			
Australia via Sydney	Empire Joy	(Parcels)	2.30 p.m.
		(Reg.)	2.45 p.m.
		(Ord.)	3.00 p.m.
Airmail for London, Calcutta, Durban, Rangoon, Singapore, Sydney & Auckland	By Air	(Reg.)	1.45 p.m.
Airmail for Canton & Hoihow	C.N.A.C. Plane	(Ord.)	2.00 p.m.
		(Reg.)	3.15 p.m.
		(Ord.)	3.30 p.m.
Tuesday, 7th May.			
Swatow & Amoy	Anhui		10.00 a.m.

DRINK TAKEN

Bombay Apr. 30. Two sailors who were charged with being drunk and disorderly told the magistrate "We are not used to the whisky sold in Bombay." The men, who said they wanted to get back to their ships, were sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment, which meant their release at the rising of the court.—Reuter.

GEN. WATCHED MURDER

Manila, Apr. 30. A Samuray sword beheaded an unidentified blonde American airman while Lieutenant-General Tleshi Kono looked on, said a witness at the War Crimes Trial of the former Japanese commander of Panay Island today. The witness was Juanito Diaz of Bacolod, Negros Island, who said the slaying occurred in the middle of April in 1945, near Kono's headquarters on Negros Island to which Kono's forces retreated and held out until last August.

Diaz, who was a supply carrier who was forced into labour by the Japanese, said that the American was the sole survivor of a four engine bomber that was shot down over Negros Island. He testified that he witnessed the brutalities preceding the execution. The trial of Kono opened the close with the testimony of Governor Fernan Caram of Iloilo Province of Panay Island, who estimated that between 25 and 30 Filipino civilians were indiscriminately slaughtered by Kono's men, and stated that the defendant, Kono, had repeatedly ignored his appeals to intervene on behalf of his people.—Associated Press.

Mistake

Chungking, Apr. 30. The Chinese Communist Party, through its "New China Daily News", today admitted that its charge that United States planes had strafed the Communist lines in Manchuria was a mistake. The paper said the charges resulted from the National Government's use of non-permanent paint covering the markings of aircraft purchased from the United States. The statement followed an explanation by General George C. Marshall denying the Communist assertion that American planes had strafed Communist lines.—Associated Press.

Manchuria Crisis Continues

CHUNGKING, APRIL 30.

INFORMED CHINESE SOURCES SAID TODAY THAT GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK, GENERAL CHOW EN-LAI AND PRESIDENT HARRY TRUMAN'S SPECIAL ENVOY TO CHINA, GENERAL GEORGE C. MARSHALL, HAVE FAILED TO REACH AN AGREEMENT ON HOW TO HALT THE MANCHURIAN FIGHTING AND NEGOTIATIONS ARE BEING TRANSFERRED TO NANKING FOR FURTHER DISCUSSIONS.

GENERAL MARSHALL IS EXPECTED TO LEAVE HERE TOMORROW, GENERAL CHOU DURING THE WEEK AND THE GENERALISSIMO PROBABLY AT THE END OF THIS WEEK.

General Marshall's headquarters have remained silent as to the progress of the negotiations, but Chinese sources said that Generalissimo Chiang has rejected the Democratic League formula for a truce in Manchuria, and leaving Chinese Communists in control of both Harbin and Changchun.

These sources said that the Generalissimo is depending on his armies to reconquer Changchun before agreeing to a truce. General Marshall met General Chou this morning and later on in the day, conferred with Generalissimo Chiang.

There is still a possibility that the negotiations may be successful and the negotiators reach an acceptable plan, before leaving Chungking, since General Marshall is spending every available minute in conference with one or the other of the leaders of China's warring factions.

Shantung Blockade
Nationalist forces in Shantung Province are only holding a dozen places, according to reports received in Peiping. They include Tsinan, Yenchow, Tainan, Liaotcheng, Changtien and Chowsan.

All of these cities contain millions of war refugees who are badly in need of fuel and foodstuffs. They have been blockaded for over three months by Chinese Communists that are estimated to be about 400,000 in strength and are mostly deployed along the railroads.—Associated Press.

Marshall Proposals
Nanking, Apr. 30. General George C. Marshall,

MOSCOW HINTS AT NEW "SUEZ"

London, April 30.

British official circles yesterday described as "not worth discussing" rumours said to be in circulation in Cairo that the British Government is planning to remove troops from their present stations in Egypt and to garrison them east of the Suez Canal until a new artificial waterway connecting the Mediterranean with the Red Sea has been built.

These rumours were reported by the "Tass" news agency, quoting a Cairo source and broadcast by Moscow radio.

While governmental circles are reluctant during the course of the present negotiations for revision of the Anglo-Egyptian treaty to comment on matters so intimately touching the matters under discussion, there is considerable scepticism among political observers that any such project has been considered.

The construction of a canal from a point on the coast of Palestine to Avaba at the northern most tip of the gulf of that name, which leads into the Red Sea, has been advanced more than once in the past as an engineering possibility, but observers point out that complex political considerations as well as the cost of such a scheme render it impossible. Such a canal, it is pointed out, would be something over 150 miles in length, compared with the 100 miles of the Suez Canal.—Associated Press.

NEW GERMAN PARTY

Frankfurt, April 30.

Germany's fast-growing new political party, the right-of-centre Christian Social Union, won an overwhelming victory in the county council elections in the American Zone, today, which was marred by rioting and pro-Nazi activity.

While 6,043 elected county officials took their seats on rural councils today, four United States army agencies are investigating the street battle between German workers and over 5,000 Jewish Displaced Persons at Diessen in Bavaria.

Six persons were reported to be still in hospital out of the 18 persons who were treated for stab wounds and beatings in the riot which was finally quelled by American soldiers. A search is underway for two Jewish guards whose disappearance prompted the Displaced Persons' rush of the German police after the report that the missing Jewish civilian guards were murdered by civilian guards had circulated throughout the district.

Rural voters in staunchly Catholic Bavaria gave the Christian Social Union its big total of 1,779,000 votes to the Social-Democrats' 938,000, by over-riding the majority votes that the latter had obtained in the more industrialized Greater Hesse.—Associated Press

Flour, Not Syrups

New York, Apr. 30.

A donation of 1,000,000 lb. of flour to U.N.R.R.A. by the United States Distillers of America, Ltd., was announced yesterday by the firm's president, Dr. Armand Hammer.

Dr. Hammer said he witnessed "terrible famine in Russia," as a relief worker after the first world war. He said the flour was part of the Department of Agriculture's allocation to his company for making sugar syrup at the firm's Baltimore, Maryland plant, but he added, "although there is a critical sugar shortage in this country, it seems to me the needs of hungry people should have priority."—Associated Press

CLUB DE RECREIO

NOTICE

A Meeting of members will be held at the Club Lusitano, by courtesy of the Committee, on Friday the 3rd instant at 5.30 p.m., for the following purposes:—
a. To receive a general report.
b. To discuss the reopening of the Club.
c. To elect officers for the coming year.

H. A. NORONHA,
Hon. Secretary.

NOTICE TO MARINERS
NO. 26 OF 1946Hong Kong Harbour
Mooring Buoys

- (1) A new first class naval mooring buoy M1 has been laid in a position with Kowloon Clock Tower brg. 090 1/2 deg. 6.1 cables.
- (2) Commercial mooring buoy No. B28, in a position with Kowloon Clock Tower brg. 094 1/2 deg. 10.3 cables, has been replaced.

Chart affected:—No. 3279.
Authority:—Harbour Master.

A. S. D. RYDER,
Harbour Master.

Hong Kong, April 29, 1946.

NOTICE

FUEL CONTROL

(Coal & Firewood) Section

A limited quantity of Hongay Anthracite Spokeless Briquette Fuel (Hongay Eggs) is now available to the public at the controlled price of \$12.00 per picul—delivered to consumers' households or premises in Hong Kong or Kowloon, FREE OF DELIVERY CHARGES.

Enquiries and orders to Fuel Control Dept. of S.T. & I.,
Mercantile Bank Bldg., 2nd fl.,
Queen's Road, Central
Hong Kong.
K.C.R. Station, Kowloon.
Phone No. 82551.

BRITISH MILITARY
ADMINISTRATION
HONG KONG

VEHICULAR FERRY:

On and after 1st May, 1946, it will not be necessary to obtain a permit in order to cross the harbour on the Vehicular Ferry with a civilian type vehicle.

C. B. H. DELAMAIN,
Col. DCCAO (Mil.)
Hong Kong, April 30, 1946.

LEGAL BRANCH—CUSTODIAN OF PROPERTY

NOTICE

MOTOR VEHICLE CLAIMS

ALL CLAIMANTS OF MOTOR VEHICLES ARE HEREBY INFORMED THAT A LIST OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTOR ENGINES AVAILABLE FOR RELEASE IN HONG KONG WILL BE POSTED FROM 28TH APRIL 1946 AT THE OFFICE OF THE CUSTODIAN OF PROPERTY.

WINDSOR HOUSE, FOURTH FLOOR.

AND ALSO AT ROOM 5, PENINSULA HOTEL ARCADE, KOWLOON CLAIMANTS ARE REQUIRED TO CALL AND IDENTIFY THEIR OWN VEHICLES. ALL CLAIMS AGAINST THESE MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTOR ENGINES MUST BE FILED WITH THE CUSTODIAN OF PROPERTY WITH PROOF OF OWNERSHIP NOT LATER THAN 15TH MAY, 1946, AFTER WHICH DATE ANY VEHICLES AND/OR ENGINES REMAINING UNCLAIMED WILL BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

A NOTIFICATION TO THIS EFFECT HAS ALSO BEEN PUBLISHED IN THE HONG KONG GOVERNMENT GAZETTE OF 28TH APRIL, 1946.

R. A. WICKERSON,
Custodian of Property.

HONG KONG, APRIL 23, 1946.

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION HONG KONG

Vehicles and Traffic Regulation Ordinance.

Notice is hereby given that the following roads will be closed to all traffic except when specially permitted by the Police.

Roads	Times & Dates
Connaught Road from Pedder Street to Jackson Road.	From 3 p.m. until 6 p.m. on 30th April, 1946, and
Wardley Street	and
Jackson Road	From 1 p.m. until 3 p.m. on 1st May, 1946.
Chater Road from Ice House Street to Jackson Road.	

C. H. SANSOM,
Commissioner of Police.

QUEEN'S
TEL 31453
TO-DAY & TO-MORROW AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

Classic of Suspense...

PHANTOM LADY

Starring
FRANCHOT TONE
ELLA RAINES
ALAN CURTIS

with
THOMAS GOMEZ **AURORA**
ELISHA COOK, Jr. **FAY HELM**
ANDREW TOMBES

— COMMENCING FRIDAY —
THE SCREEN'S GREATEST GLORY STORY!

GUNG HO!

STARRING RAN DOLPH SCOTT
A UNIVERSAL PICTURE

LEE THEATRE

TOWN BOOKING OFFICE
W. HARRIS & CO. ALEXANDRA BLDG. GR. FL.
BETWEEN 11.00 A.M. AND 5.00 P.M. DAILY

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.00, 7.10 & 9.20 P.M.

DON'T MISS IT!

FLYNN
De HAVILLAND
They Died with Their Boots On

With ARTHUR KENNERLY - CHARLEY CHAPLIN - GENE LOCKHART
Directed by RAUL WALSH

PLEASE NOTE:
THE LAST TRAIN LEAVES CAUSEWAY BAY
FOR WESTERN MARKET AT 11.58 P.M.

SHOWING TO-DAY
CENTRAL THEATRE AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

PARAMOUNT PRESENTS
Bob HOPE & Paulette GODDARD
FUNNIER THAN
"CAUGHT IN THE DRAFT"
AND THAT'S—

"NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH"

with Edward ARNOLD Left ERICKSON
Glenn ANDERS, Willie BEST, Helen VINSON.
Also LATEST UNITED NEWS.

NEXT CHANGE
"THE THREE CABALLEROS"
In Technicolor

ORIENTAL

4 Shows: 2.30, 5.15, 7.15, 9.15
Commencing To-day
LOUIS HAYWARD
in the most exciting thrill-packed man hunt in his Dare-Devil Career!

"THE SAINT IN NEW YORK"

with Kay Sutton

POLAND CUTS BREAD

Edward Iwaskiewicz, chief of the economic section of the Ministry of Food and Trade, announced yesterday that bread consumption would have to be drastically reduced probably from 300 to 200 grams daily per person by May 1.

Iwaskiewicz told U.N.R.R.A. officials that the supply of bread after the end of April will depend almost entirely on imports.

—Associated Press

Paris Talks Reach First Critical Test

(By HAROLD KING)

PARIS, April 30. — THE FOREIGN MINISTERS CONFERENCE TODAY REACHED ITS FIRST CRITICAL TEST AS THE BRITISH FOREIGN MINISTER, MR. ERNEST BEVIN, FRESHLY RETURNED FROM LONDON AND ARMED WITH THE BACKING OF THE DOMINION PRIME MINISTERS TO OPPOSE RUSSIA'S CLAIMS TO SOLITARY TRUSTEESHIP OVER THE ITALIAN NORTH AFRICAN COLONY OF TRIPOLITANIA, SAT DOWN FOR THE FIFTH SESSION WITH HIS AMERICAN, RUSSIAN AND FRENCH COLLEAGUES.

THE BRITISH ATTITUDE TOWARDS THE RUSSIAN CLAIM FINDS QUALIFIED SUPPORT OF THE FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER, M. GEORGES BIDAULT, WHO FAVOURS INTERNATIONAL TRUSTEESHIP FOR TRIPOLITANIA, BUT WANTS ITALY TO BE THE TRUSTEE OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

During a three-hour private talk with Mr. Molotov (Russia), lasting till midnight last night, Mr. James Byrnes (United States) is understood to have put out feelers about a possible compromise that the Russians might be willing to accept on Tripolitania.

Unconfirmed rumour in conference circles mentions the possibility of letting Yugoslavia have Trieste in return for Russia abandoning her demand for trusteeship over Tripolitania.

Each of the four Foreign Ministers made their views known today, but no decision has yet been taken on the question of Italy's colonies. The rest of today's discussion dealt with the Dodecanese Islands and Germany and Austria.

Both Britain and the Soviet Union have radically modified their standpoints taken last September on the question of the disposal of the Italian colonies. This became apparent today when Mr. Byrnes, who gave a broad outline of the American plan announced in London last September for international trusteeship for Italy's colonies, was followed by M. Bidault, Mr. Molotov and Mr. Bevin.

Watered Down

Mr. Molotov watered down Russia's flat claim for sole trusteeship of Tripolitania. The Soviet Union now proposes that Tripolitania and Cyrenaica should both be administered under trusteeship, but in the case of Tripolitania under Russian administration, with an Italian deputy, supported by an international advisory committee, including American, British and French representatives and two local representatives of the population. Russia proposes the same form of administration for Cyrenaica, suggesting a United States or British administration.

Mr. Bevin recalled that Italy's North African territories were conquered early in the war by British, Indian and Dominion troops, had had since been under efficient British military administration. He also stressed that they ran along the lifeline of British Commonwealth communications. Mr. Bevin then made a revolutionary proposal favouring immediate independence, both Tripolitania and Cyrenaica united into a single state.

Libyan Appeal

He recalled Britain's pledges given to the Arab tribes, including the Senusis, never to return Tripolitania and Cyrenaica to Italy. It is known that in the last few days the British Government had received a moving appeal from the Libyan population not to go back on the pledges given.

Mr. Bevin is understood not to have made any definite proposal as to how Libyan independence should be put into effect, particularly in view of the fact that the U.N.O. Trusteeship Council has not yet been set up. Two obvious preliminary steps would be necessary. Italy would have to renounce formally her claim to her former colonies, and steps would have to be agreed to promote a united administration in Tripolitania and Cyrenaica.

Turning to the colonies further east, Mr. Bevin reminded the conference of Abyssinia's claims to Eritrea. The British view is that before any decision can be taken on this claim, an international inquiry should be made. Britain's proposals both for Eritrea and Italian Somaliland are governed largely by economic considerations and aim at raising the standard of living of the inhabitants.

After the four Foreign Ministers had expressed their respective views on Italian colonies, there was no further discussion.

The matter is being kept on the agenda of the present session and will probably come up again when the various delegations have had time to digest today's statements.

The Dodecanese Islands were discussed briefly on Mr. Bevin's initiative. France and the United States agreed to his suggestion that the islands be returned to Greece. —Reuter.

Reparations Export

London, Apr. 30. — Sir David Waley, senior Treasury official and an expert on reparations, is reliably understood to have travelled to Paris with Mr. Ernest Bevin this afternoon. Mr. Bevin was also accompanied by his wife.

Sir David Waley will be the British representative on the expert committee set up by the "Big Four" Foreign Ministers, which is to prepare recommendations on Italy's capacity to pay reparations. —Reuter.

Italians Uneasy

Rome, April 30. — Premier Alcide De Gasperi today wired the Foreign Ministers Council that press reports from Paris regarding reparations "are causing profound uneasiness in all sections of Italian public opinion."

He asked that Italian experts be heard by Allied Naval and reparations committees and that finally the Italian Government be allowed to express its own point of view before any definite decisions are taken.

"Two years of war fought with extreme loyalty at the side of the United Nations justify our expectations," De Gasperi added. —Associated Press.

Teheran Talks With Rebels Started

Teheran, April 30. — Preliminary talks between the mission led by Jafar Pishovari, "Prime Minister" of Azerbaijan, and the Iranian Government on the future of the province are believed to have begun today.

Everything points to a desire on both sides for a speedy settlement. There have been various comings and goings today between a villa outside Teheran, where the mission is staying, and the capital.

It appears that Dr. Pishovari and his colleagues are giving very serious consideration to the seven-point proposal which the Iranian Government recently approved for giving Azerbaijan partial autonomy.

The mission, which arrived in Teheran yesterday, was up till late last night, talking things over with emissaries from Ghavam Es Sultaneh, Iranian Premier. Some reports suggest that the Central Government's proposal is acceptable to Dr. Pishovari, and that this is the reason for his visit to Teheran. Others suggest that he came to the capital in full realization of his strong position in order to ask for a greater degree of autonomy.

The negotiations were expected to be concluded within a week, both parties stated today. That would mean that a result would be known before May 6—the date by which Russian troops were due to evacuate Iran completely. It is also the date set by the U.N.O. Security Council for further consideration of the Iranian situation.

The Iranian press said today that the Soviet Embassy has informed the Iranian Government that Soviet troops would evacuate Azerbaijan before the stipulated date.

The Council members of the present Azerbaijan "autonomous" cabinet are expected to become heads of the various administrative departments in the province, while the Azerbaijan National Army, believed to be partially armed by the Russians, will be absorbed into the Iranian Army.

No Paradise Now

Cairo, Apr. 30. — Once reputed to be a smuggling paradise, post-war Egypt is proving a poor proposition for those who hope to make vast fortunes out of contraband.

The police, detective and patrol network along the country's desert frontiers and Mediterranean seaboard is constantly alert.

Only a day goes by without news of the arrests of smugglers or the capture of drugs or other prohibited goods. —Reuter.

Rightists' Victory In Germany

Frankfurt, Apr. 30. — Germany's fast growing new political party, the right-of-centre Christian Social Union, won an overwhelming victory yesterday in the week-end County Council elections, marked by rioting and pro-Nazi activity.

Conservative rural voters gave the Church-supported party almost a two to one lead over its nearest rival, the left-of-centre Social Democrat Party. They Communist Party polled only a bare 5.4 per cent of the more than three million votes cast in the second free election in American occupied Germany in ten years.

While the elected County officials took their seats on the rural Council yesterday, four United States army agencies were investigating street brawls between German voters and about 5,000 displaced persons at Dissen in Bavaria.

Six persons were reported still in hospital after 18 were rushed there for stab wounds and beatings in a riot which finally was quelled by American soldiers. —Associated Press.

Honolulu, Apr. 30. — General Dwight D. Eisenhower, U.S. Army Chief-of-Staff, arrived here today. He plans to spend two days here. —Associated Press.

SHOWING TO-DAY **KING'S** At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

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SEVEN SWEETHEARTS

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"GIRL CRAZY"

with **JUNE ALLYSON** **GUY KIBBEE** **RAGS RAGLAND** **GIL STRATTON**
Tommy DORSEY & His Orchestra
An M-G-M Picture

Airmen Plead For Mihailovich

Washington, Apr. 29. — Fifteen American and two Canadian fliers arrived by plane here today to urge official American intervention on behalf of General Draja Mihailovich, the Yugo-Slav guerrilla leader charged with treason in Belgrade.

They brought with them a memorandum for President Harry Truman, demanding fair trial and the right to testify. The fliers are among the Allied airmen who were rescued by Mihailovich's troops after being forced to parachute into Yugoslavia during wartime bombing missions. —Associated Press.

Capsized Ship Mystery Unsolved

Bridlington, Apr. 30. — An inquest was held here today on two members of the crew of the Dutch motorship *Thesa*, who were lost when the ship capsized in Bridlington Bay on Saturday night. Medical evidence said that the two men died of exposure and not by drowning.

The captain of the ship, Jan Bergsma of Terschelling, said he could give no idea why the ship tipped.

He said they did not strike anything and although there was a fresh wind it was not a gale and had nothing to do with the disaster.

The ship listed to starboard as they were entering Bridlington Bay because of bad visibility. She continued to list to starboard and never regained an even keel.

Captain Bergsma said that he saw the two lost men jump off the ship into the water. —Reuter.

Girl Stowaway On Transport

New York, Apr. 30. — The United States army transport *Vulcania* docked today from Naples with eleven stowaways aboard. Ten of them were men, the other was 16-year-old Ida Murolo who recently lived in a Naples convent.

She told reporters her father was killed while serving with the Italian air force in North Africa in 1940, and her mother died during an allied raid on Naples.

Ida said she hoped to get to the home of a relative living in Saginaw, Michigan. —Associated Press.

New York, Apr. 30. — Andrei Gromyko, Soviet Russia's permanent delegate to the United Nations Security Council, has been appointed Russian representative on the United Nations atomic energy commission. It was officially announced here today. —Associated Press.

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Hong Kong, April 25, 1946.

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PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned has received
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Auction, commencing at 10.30 a.m.,

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Joss Paper,
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Etc., Etc., Etc.,

The above Premises will be
open to inspection on the 29th
and 30th April, 1946, between
10.00 a.m. and Noon, and
between 2.00 p.m. and 4.00 p.m.

The Auction is subject to the
Conditions of Sale published in
the 9th March, 1946, issue of the
Gazette.

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Hong Kong, April 29, 1946.

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Steel Hard Hit
By Coal Strike

PITTSBURGH, APRIL 30.

THE START OF THE FIFTH WEEK OF THE SOFT COAL
STRIKE FOUND STEEL INCOG OPERATIONS LOWERED
TO 54.5 PERCENT OF THEORETICAL CAPACITY
IN PITTSBURGH.

THE STEEL OUTPUT IN PITTSBURGH HAD DROPPED
TO ALMOST HALF OF THE 99 PERCENT RATE IN
EFFECT WHEN THE STRIKE OF THE AMERICAN
FEDERATION OF LABOUR'S BITUMINOUS MINERS
BEGAN ON APRIL 4.

BRIDGE NOTES

Turnabout it fair play, accord-
ing to the old adage; and in to-
day's hand we see West using, as
a defender, a weapon usually em-
ployed by the Declarer:

North, Dealer
East-West vulnerable

B. 10 5
H. A 10 5 2
D. 7
C. A K 8 3

B. K Q J 3
H. K 8 2
D. K 8 2
C. J 9 5 2

B. A 8 2
H. 7 8
D. A J 10 9 4 3
C. 10 6

The bidding: South West
111 Pass 2D Pass
211 Pass 2NT Pass
3NT Pass Pass
South's contract was ambitious,
it must be admitted, but it would
have been fulfilled if the diamond
King had been located in the East
hand or if the defence had made
a not improbable mistake.

West opened the King of spades,
East playing the encouraging
seven, and South won at once
with the spade Ace. A holdup
of the spade Ace, South reasoned,
was pointless since the contract
hinged on the diamond finesse.

If it succeeded, no spade holdup
was necessary; if the finesse fail-
ed, West would gain the lead to
run his spades in spite of any
holdup by South.

Declarer next led a club to
dummy's King and returned the
Queen of diamonds for a finesse.
It was at this point that West
decided turnabout was fair play.

He simply refused to win the
first diamond trick with his King.
The play was simple enough,
but the effect was devastating.

Declarer led another diamond from
the dummy, finessing again (for
West had refused the trick with-
out telltale hesitation). West ac-
cepted the trick this time—and
South was unable ever again to
get back to his own hand. Good
management enabled him to win
six tricks—but it's a pretty and
business when you have to play
carefully to be set only three
tricks!

Note particularly that South
would have made his contract if
West had taken the first diamond
trick. The defence could take
three spades and the diamond
King, but South would make
same with five diamonds, three
side Aces, and the club King.

Yesterday you were Howard
Schenken's partner and with not
ther side vulnerable you held:

A J 9 3
H K 10 4
D K 5
C J 9 8 7

The bidding:
Schenken Jacoby You Maler
1H Pass (7)
ANSWER: Bid one spade. The
hearts are not strong enough for
a double, and the hand is not
quite strong enough for a jump
to two no-trump, and there is no
good reason to suppress the
spades in any event.

Score 100 per cent for one
spade, 80 per cent for two no-
trump, 20 per cent for either two
or three hearts.

Question
Today you hold the same hand,
and the bidding continues:

Schenken Jacoby You Maler
1H Pass 1S Pass
2D Pass (7)
What do you bid? (Answer
Tomorrow).

CHICAGO GRAINS
Chicago, Apr. 29.
Wheat (prices per bushel):
July \$1.83 1/2, September \$1.83 1/2,
December \$1.83 1/2, May \$1.83 1/2,
Barley—May \$1.20 1/2, July
\$1.20 1/2, September \$1.20 1/2, Decem-
ber \$1.20 1/2.
Corn—May \$1.21 1/2, July
\$1.21 1/2, September \$1.21 1/2,
Oats—May \$0.83, July \$0.83,
September \$0.80 1/2, December
\$0.80 1/2.
Rye—May \$2.62 1/2, July
\$2.62 1/2, September \$2.62 1/2, Decem-
ber \$2.62 1/2.—Associated Press.

AMERICAN COTTON
New York, Apr. 29.
Cotton—May \$27.70 1/2, July
\$27.80 1/2, September \$27.80 1/2, Decem-
ber \$27.80 1/2, March \$27.80 1/2, May
\$27.80 1/2, Middlesbrough \$27.80 1/2,
New Orleans—Cotton—May
\$27.80 1/2, July \$27.74 1/2, October
\$27.72 1/2, December \$27.70 1/2,
March \$27.68 1/2.—Associated Press.

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Pipeline Credit
Running Out

Washington, Apr. 30.

British officials in Washing-
ton tonight disclosed that the
\$650,000,000 "pipeline credit,"
with which the United King-
dom has been financing most
of its imports from the United
States—since last November,
"has just about run out."

As a result, British purchas-
ing missions are now being
forced to dip liberally into gold
and dollar balances in making
cash payments for materials
still flowing continuously across
the Atlantic. Although the
Dollar Pool—at the last esti-
mates it was reported to con-
tain some \$1,800,000,000—is
being fed with income from
British exports to the United
States, it is gradually shrink-
ing.

While a serious view is not
yet taken, it is realized that
a grave situation as regards
British dollar resources might
develop if the Anglo-American
Loan ratification were delayed
until the autumn.—Reuter

Tung Oil
From China

Pensacola, Florida, Apr. 30.

Imports of tung oil from China
which had been halted nine years
ago by the Sino-Japanese fight-
ing will be resumed shortly, the
American Tung Oil Association
was told by S. C. Wood, assistant
Secretary of the Universal Trading
Co., New York.

Wood said that within the year
imports should reach the 1937
peak when the United States im-
ported 175,000,000 pounds of tung
oil from China.

Wood said Chinese tung oil is
the question mark of American
tung oil production. The domes-
tic price of the product had been
pegged at three cents a pound
by the Office of Price Administra-
tion.

The United States, which has
gone into tung oil production
comparatively recently, is now
turning out about 15,000,000
pounds annually and more trees
are being planted in all six Sout-
hern States in which tung nuts
are grown.

Growers predict a bumper crop
this fall.—Associated Press.

PROBLEM ONE OF SUPPLY

Manila, Apr. 30.
Mr. Herbert Hoover, former
President of the United States
and Chairman of President Tru-
man's Famine Emergency Com-
mittee, who is returning to the
United States after investigating
famine conditions in Asiatic coun-
tries, told a press conference to-
day: "The whole problem in the
world today is supply. What we
are trying to do is preventive
rather than curative."
Referring to the food situation
in India, Mr. Hoover said: "It is
one of the most serious in the
world."
Mr. Hoover and party are ex-
pected to leave for Shanghai this
morning.—Reuter.

COST TO ITALY

Rome, Apr. 30.

The Italian Government has
informed the Foreign Minis-
ters' Conference in Paris that
execution of the Armistice
terms and the brief co-belliger-
ence of Italy towards the close
of the war cost \$10,880,000,000.

The armistice expenses in-
cluding the pay of the occupa-
tion troops, totalled \$4,020,000,
000. The expenses as a co-
belligerent were \$3,290,000,000
and contributions of industry
and farms to the war were es-
timated at \$2,440,000,000.—As-
sociated Press.

TREASURY POSITION

Washington, Apr. 30.

The position of the United
States Treasury on April 25 com-
pared with the corresponding date
a year ago was as follows:

Total debt: \$274,810,760,000 and
\$255,653,321,000.
Gold assets: \$20,252,845,000 and
\$20,373,868,000.—Associated Press.

N. Y. EXCHANGES

New York, Apr. 29.

Foreign Exchange Market—
T. on Montreal \$90.37 1/2, London
\$4.03 1/2, Paris \$0.84, Buenos Aires
(free market) \$24.37, Rio de
Janeiro (free market) \$5.25,
Mexico \$20.05.—Associated Press.

PAGE—7

Westinghouse \$34, Youngstown
Sheet & Tube \$71 1/2.—Associated
Press.

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(No passengers)
STEAMER 15th May

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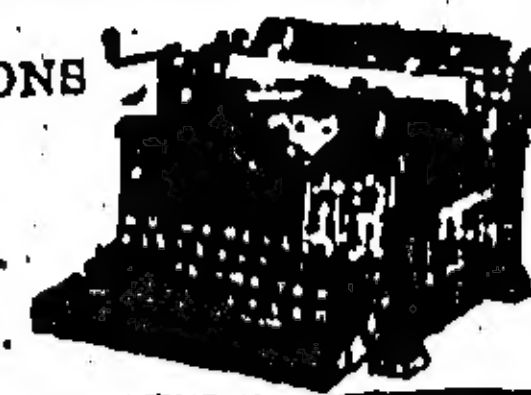
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U.N.O. AND SPAIN Charges To Be Investigated

CRIME WAVE

Berlin, Apr. 30.
Along the Czech-German frontier, 10 German agents were kidnapped, robbed and then released in the past two weeks, while two others are missing, it was reported yesterday.

The head director of public affairs, Colonel Orlando W. Wilson, said the Czechs had numbered up to 40 men. German police are under strict orders not to fire on Allied uniformed personnel. Associated Press.

U.S. READY TO PLAY HER PART

Paris, April 30.
Secretary of State James Byrnes said last night that he proposed a Four-Power 25-year mutual assistance pact to insure demilitarization of Germany. If it is ratified by the United States Senate and the other Three Powers participating (France, Britain and Russia) the pact will commit the United States to participate in European security with American armed forces, for at least a quarter of a century, after the end of the present military occupation of Germany.

Byrnes said that Stalin supported the idea for a Four-Power treaty when he discussed the matter with him in Moscow last Christmas. Byrnes stated that he therefore proposed the treaty draft as a result of Stalin's support and his own strong belief in the proposal.

Byrnes' proposal was advanced as the Foreign Ministers Council placed the whole German question on its agenda and opened negotiations on the disposal of the Italian Empire. The United States long-range policy on Germany and European security was detailed by Byrnes at a press conference after the Council had concluded a five-hour session—its longest to date.

A provision for a mutual assistance pact was contained in the treaty draft which would provide for a "system of quadripartite inspection" of Germany to ensure that German armed forces were "completely disarmed, demilitarized and disbanded" and also of the German general staffs and

Russia Abstains From Voting

NEW YORK, APRIL 30.
THE SECURITY COUNCIL AT ITS MEETING TODAY, WITH RUSSIA ABSTAINING FROM VOTING, ADOPTED A COMPROMISE SOLUTION SETTING UP A SUB-COMMITTEE OF FIVE MEMBERS TO INVESTIGATE CHARGES AGAINST GENERAL FRANCISCO FRANCO'S GOVERNMENT IN SPAIN.

TEN AFFIRMATIVE VOTES WERE CAST. THE RUSSIAN DELEGATE, ANDREI GROMYKO, KEPT HIS HAND DOWN WHEN THE VOTE WAS TAKEN ON A RESOLUTION WHICH WOULD REQUIRE THE SUB-COMMITTEE TO REPORT BY MAY 31.

The Chairman then named Australia, Brazil, China, France and Poland as members of the sub-committee.

Gromyko had "made it clear that the Russians regard the matter already a question of substance instead of one of procedure but that they do not choose now to invoke the veto power. He said if he had voted against the Australian proposal it would make it impossible to pass it. Indicating that he regarded it as a substantive matter even in this stage "his abstention from voting does not in any way constitute a precedent," he said.

other organisations such as the SS and Gestapo and that no military equipment is being manufactured or imported.

Plan For Japan

Byrnes said he drafted a similar treaty for submission to the Pacific Powers with respect to Japan, but declined to comment because it is still undiscussed with the Pacific Powers. Byrnes emphasized that the proposed Four Power treaties concerning Germany, and Japan were to be entirely separate from peace treaties with Germany and Japan.

The United Nations Charter provides specific authority for agreements of this nature and could be renewed for another 25 years. Although Foreign Ministers Berlin and Bidault supported Byrnes' proposal to have the proposed treaty inserted in the conference agenda, Russian Minister Molotov demurred.

Molotov agreed to a discussion of overall German problems but declared that the treaty was "looking too far ahead" and suggested a commission of inspection to determine to what extent Germany has already been disarmed.

Both Byrnes and Bidault replied that the Allied Control Commission is already functioning along these lines. The issue was left unsettled when Byrnes asked for an adjournment of the Council for the night. Associated Press.

Hitler: "Stalin Is The Man I Worship"

NUERNBERG, APRIL 30.
JULIUS STREICHER TODAY DENIED ANTI-JEWISH ATROCITIES WHEN GIVING EVIDENCE IN HIS OWN DEFENCE BEFORE THE NUERNBERG WAR CRIMES TRIBUNAL.

HE CLAIMED THAT IF MARTIN LUTHER WERE ALIVE, HE WOULD BE IN THE DOCK BESIDE HIM. "LUTHER WAS VERY BRUTAL ABOUT JEWS AND THEIR LIES," STREICHER SAID. "HE WROTE THAT JEWS WERE SNAKES AND SHOULD BE BURNED AND DESTROYED. I ONLY WANT TO EXPLAIN THAT ANTI-JEWISH WRITINGS HAVE EXISTED IN GERMAN FOR A LONG TIME."

Streicher declared that in 20 years of leading article writing, he never once incited people to murder Jews or burn their houses. He added, "Why are Jews in Germany safe? There was no murder, no pogrom and if Jews were killed anywhere, it was not through my incitement. The Fuehrer in his last testimony said the mass extermination of Jews was reprisal, not I am not to blame for these incredible measures."

"Hitler gave anti-Jewish orders and everyone who received orders acted. The Fuehrer hypnotized everyone to act. Perhaps fate has been kind to me, for I never received orders to kill. Once during the war I

received a letter from Himmler stating that I was being too humane to French war prisoners."

Streicher quoted Hitler as saying, "Stalin is the man whom I worship." At the same time, he said, Hitler told him that Stalin was "surrounded by Jewish leaders."

Several times in the course of the proceedings, Lord Justice Lawrence, President of the Tribunal, admonished Streicher for irrelevant speeches from the witness box.

Eyes On Wife

He told him, "If you are insolent, we shall not proceed to hear you." Mr. Justice Jackson.

The Polish delegate, Oscar Lange, suggested the Australian delegate as the Chairman of the sub-committee and that was approved.

Veto Fight

Both Gromyko and America's representative, Edward R. Stettinius, indicated they were reserving the opinion of their delegations on whether the resolution was a substantive matter or one of procedure.

The Netherlands delegate, Eelco Van Kleffens, also reserved the right to talk later on the matter of procedure, indicating a fight on the veto question at an indefinite date.

The Council adjourned with the date of the next meeting to be announced by the Chairman. Meanwhile, the four commissions to deal with the difficult economic and social problems left behind their initial meetings to organize plans which will be held before the Economic and Social Council when it meets in New York on May 25. The Council is expected to be the most elaborate international organization ever created.

The Commissions which met were the Social Commission, which will deal with the question of the freedom of the press; the Economic and Employment Commissions and a sub-Commission on the status of women.

Make Sure

Poland's delegate Oscar Lange told the Council that any commission appointed by the Council to study the case of Franco Spain should report by May 31 to make sure it "really works and does not mean to shelve the case."

Lange had said he wanted to go along with the Australian proposal in the interests of unanimity. His amendment to the effect that the sub-committee of five members to study conditions in Spain should report by the end of May was agreed by Paul Hasluck, deputizing for the Australian delegate, Lt.-Col. W. R. Hodgson. He said he would accept the amendment if the others in the Council agreed. Associated Press.

Chief United States prosecutor, protested against the "unfair and contemptuous way" in which Streicher was behaving. "He should be returned to his cell and any further statement he wishes to make should be submitted in writing."

Julius Streicher looked admiringly at his smooth-complected blonde wife and smiled as she entered the witness box, off which he never removed his eyes. Frau Streicher smiled and waved her hand in farewell as she left the box.

Frau Streicher said in the witness box: "Eight French prisoners, a Polish girl and a Slovene girl worked on Julius Streicher under very humane conditions. Some of the Frenchmen left in tears and said they would return after the war as visitors with their families."

"With tears in her eyes, she spoke of the death pact which Julius and she wanted to make. Answering counsel's question 'How did you come to marry defendant?' in April, 1945?"

Frau Streicher said: "We wanted to leave our farm and take part in the battle for Nuremberg. I wanted to accompany him. We wanted to die together. But first he wanted to give me his name."—Reuter.

2,000 GUINEAS

Newmarket, Apr. 30.
Probables and their jockeys for the Two Thousand Guineas, running at Newmarket tomorrow, are:—
Aldie Lamp—Cliff Richards; Maharajah—Amey E. Britti; Goyama—E. C. Elliott; Harry Knight—Tommy Weston; Gulf Stream—Harry Wragg; Khalad—R. A. Jones; Radiolux—Tommy Carey; Fairway—Fulmer—T. Gosling; Edward Tudor—Gordon Richards; Oregon—Arthur Wragg; and Massico—Billy Evitt.—Reuter.

Ind. Test Team Reception

London, Apr. 30.
A distinguished gathering of cricketers and other sportsmen met in India House here this afternoon to welcome the Indian Test team at a reception given by the High Commissioner, Sir Samuel Rungtunadhan.

Among the vast gathering of sportsmen present were: The Maharajah Gokulwar of Baroda, former England cricket captain R.E.S. Wyatt, Douglas Jardine, Lionel Tennyson and G. O. Allen, Sir Pelham Warner, H. D. G. Leveson Gower, Arthur Gilligan, Herbert Holmes, R. W. H. Whinson, Percy Fender, Jack Hobbs, Denis Compton and the Secretary of the M.C.C., Colonel Rait Kerr.

Also present were distinguished members of the India colony in London.—Reuter.

"My Horse"

(By Vernon Morgan, Reuter's Sports Editor)

London, Apr. 30.
While at the reception given by the Indian High Commissioner, Sir Samuel Rungtunadhan, to the Indian Test cricket team at India House today, I had a few words with the Maharajah Gokulwar of Baroda and his pretty wife.

I asked the Maharajah what he thought of his chances for the Maharaja Kiari in the Two Thousand Guineas on Wednesday.

"I think my horse will run very well and I am hopeful of success," he said.

When I asked him which he thought was better—Lord Derby's Gulf Stream or the Aga Khan's Khalad—the Maharajah replied: "Gulf Stream."

The Maharajah told me that she and her husband were leaving for Newmarket this evening for a four day visit. She told me that the Maharajah probably run both Maharaja Kiari and the Yuvraj. She said the former preferred firm going but that the Yuvraj liked it soft underfoot. "The other horses are in excellent condition and I am sure they will run well," she added.

She said that she loved racing and, unlike her husband, who never bets, she likes to have a wager.

She told me that she and her husband were going to have their first taste of French racing this summer when the Maharajah would run at least one horse in the Grand Prix at Longchamps.—Reuter.

Home Soccer

London, Apr. 30.
Derby County took the Football Association Cup with them to Southampton tonight and had it carried round the ground at half time. The team had a great reception but although including eight of their Cup players went down to the home team.

The struggle for supremacy in the League South is now even more keen, as a result of the matches.

Charlton, without four of their Cup team and Birmingham City, without a goalless draw in London and now share leadership with Aston Villa. All three have 69 points. However, Charlton, who have the best goal average, are the favourites, having two more games to play before the end of the season, while Birmingham and Aston Villa each have one.

Results of matches played today were as follows: League North; Bolton 1, Liverpool 0.

League South; Brentford 1, Arsenal 1; Charlton 0, Birmingham 0; Southampton 4, Derby 2; West Ham 3, Fulham 0; Wolves 1, Plymouth 1; Watford 1, Blackpool 1; Portsmouth 1, Bournemouth 1.

Football Season Reviewed

(BY REFEREE)

WELL AND TRULY BEATEN BY 44 R.M. COMMANDOS IN THE OPENING GAME OF THE FOOTBALL LEAGUE BY 6 GOALS TO 1, AND HELD TO A DRAW BY AN EXPERIMENTAL NAVY "B" TEAM THE FOLLOWING WEEK, ROYAL AIR FORCE, CHAMPIONS OF THE REHABILITATION FOOTBALL LEAGUE DID NOT START THE COMPETITION VERY AUSPICIOUSLY.

BUT THEREAFTER R.A.F. PLAYED STEADILY ON AND IN SPITE OF MANY CHANCES FROM WEEK TO WEEK, OWING TO INJURIES, DEPARTURES AND OTHER CAUSES WON THEIR GAMES ALTHOUGH IN MOST CASES BY VERY SMALL MARGINS.

Causeway Bay for next season.

Great Favourite
His assistant is C.P.O. Rogers, popularly known as Chief, of Clubs. He has become an institution at Causeway Bay. No game would be complete without his presence, be it in the centre of the field, in the dressing room attending to boots and wants of players irrespective of whose side they were, or running about with ice bag and medicine kit.

Primarily responsible for the selection and training of the Navy teams, he is a great favourite with the players. He has also been of great assistance to officials and players of non-service teams and the presentation recently by the Chinese clubs as a token of gratitude was no perfunctory gesture.

Outstanding Players
The drawn game between Navy "B" and 44 R.M. Commandos gave them the title by one point.

Like all service teams, the Air Force side, which finished the League is very different from that which commenced in January, but throughout the season they have had some outstanding players and a number have been chosen for representative games. Svinford, Brown, Smith, Stoker, McCrystal, Brown, are among those chosen and it is fitting that the inter-team against Canton should have been captained by an R.A.F. player, Smith, their present pivot.

Wing-Commander Connelley has good reasons to be proud of his team. Credit must also go to P.L.L. Mac, manager of the side, who has done a lot for the team of the field. Whenever possible he has always attended the game and when he leaves shortly for Home he will carry the good wishes of not only his team but of all footballers in Hong Kong.

Navy "B"
Navy "B" are to be congratulated on winning the Football Shield Competition last Saturday though in some circles there is regret that it did not achieve the "Double" as it had a splendid opportunity of doing so.

Navy "B" was best with more difficulties than the other service teams due to ship movements, duties and injuries and the lineup was often uncertain until the kick-off.

Fortunately Navy had a big selection of players and it was remarkable how new players were able to combine with and understand the play of their team mates so quickly in view of the fact that the team was changed so often.

Some good Navy players were seen in action this season and names like Swash, Benson, Jones, Feenan and Griffith readily come to mind.

Navy contributed its quota of players to charity and representative games.

Navy "B" was drawn for the most part from H.M.S. Nabuchadnezzar and the training of the team was in the hands of Sgt. Mackie. Only four of the original team in Bax, Hogg, Willis and Crawford played in the shield final, and others like Benson, Feenan and Griffith have left.

Navy "B" have the distinction of being the only unbeaten team in competitive football this season. They were a peculiar team. They did not know how to consolidate a lead and often came near defeat in the closing minutes. Added to this Navy was seen at its best when fighting uphill and this was evident in the two games of the shield final.

Navy S.O.
The message of congratulations by Vice-Admiral J. H. Edleston, deputy C.I.C. H.P.F. was well received and when he said: "Those responsible for the training of the team deserve much credit" he must have had in mind Commander Robertson-Aikman, C.P.O. Rogers and Sgt. Mackie.

Since the took over as Navy Sports Officer, Commander Robertson-Aikman has devoted himself unflinchingly to give as much sport to the men as possible. His interest in soccer is great and he seldom misses a game. He is ready to assist other clubs and both the Chinese and Chinese teams have much to thank him for.

The wonderful transformation of the Navy grounds at King's Park and Happy Valley is due to his efforts and it is understood that great improvements are contemplated with the grounds at King's Park.

International Football

London, Apr. 30.
The meeting here today of four British soccer associations and the International Football Federation (FIFA) almost healed the breach between those bodies which has existed since 1928.

After the conference, the delegates of the English Football Association decided to recommend to their council that it re-joins the FIFA. It is understood that the other British associations—Scotland, Ireland and Wales—will similarly advise their councils or committees.

Britain seceded from the FIFA 18 years ago on the question of "broken time" payment to amateur players.—Reuter.

ARSENAL'S COMMENT

London, Apr. 30.
Commenting on a report from Moscow radio that the Russian radio reporter Sinyavsky has been "sacked" from his position as the Moscow Dynamo's commentator, the Arsenal football club manager Mr. George Allison said here tonight: "Action of this irresponsible official has apparently met with obvious disapproval, which it deserved. It is gratifying to know that the Russian officials recognise that the erroneous statement should never have been made, and that the penalty meets with the approval of the Soviet sporting press."

Among the allegations made by Sinyavsky in a recent article on the Dynamo's tour of England, was one that, after their fourth goal against the Arsenal, Allison fainted because he had a large bet on the match.—Reuter.

RADIO

WEDNESDAY, MAY 1, 1946.

LONDON RELAY

JACK BENNY PROGRAMME.
2.30 Hong Kong broadcasting on a frequency of 940 Kilocycles and from 12.30 to 1.30 p.m. 6.30 to 7.30 p.m. 8.00 to 8.15 p.m. and 9.15 to 11.00 p.m., also on 9.52 Megacycles. H.K.T.

12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.
12.45 p.m.—Music From The Film.
1.30 p.m.—News and Announcements.
1.45 p.m.—J. H. Squire Collets Octet.
1.50 p.m.—Light Orchestral Selections.
2.00 p.m.—Close Down.
2.15 p.m.—Grandstand and His Orchestra.
2.30 p.m.—London Relay—Jack Benny Programme.
7.30 p.m.—Variety Programme.
8.00 p.m.—London Relay—News.
8.15 p.m.—Melody Mingers On—ENSA.
8.30 p.m.—Classical Request Hour.
9.40 p.m.—Dance Music.
10.00 p.m.—London Relay—News.
10.05 p.m.—Some Widespread Compositions.
10.20 p.m.—Patricia Boushorough at the Piano.
10.30 p.m.—Webster Booth (Tenor) and The New Light Symphony Orchestra.

Programmes marked ENSA are recorded specially for Services Entertainment by the Department of National Services Entertainment.

RADIO SEAC

Radio SEAC, Ceylon, the Services station, broadcasting on a frequency of 16120 Kc/s (10.84 metres) and 6075 Kc/s (4938 metres) from 6 a.m. to 10.30 p.m. (Indian Standard Time equal 5 1/2 hours behind H.K. time).

It is marked "S" as produced by Overseas Recorded Broadcasting service, and items marked "L" as London Transcription service.

Wednesday May 1.—0900 Music in The Air; 0930 The News and Home News (BBC); 0945 Morning Star; 0700 Musical Theatre of the Air (BBC); 0800 The News and Home News (BBC); 0815 Programme Announcements; 0815 Variety from London (BBC); 0845 Orchestral Concert (BBC); 0930 The News and Home News (BBC); 0940 Programme Announcements; 0945 Strictly Odd; 1000 These Were The Hits; 1030 Showtime; 1100 News Headlines; 1101 Interlude in Blue; 1115 Top Billing; 1200 News Headlines; 1201 Yours For The Asking; 1300 Over to America; 1330 The News (BBC); 1340 Bandstand; 1400 BBC Scottish Variety Orchestra; 1430 Spotlights For Two; 1500 Songs From The Show; 1530 Around The Capital; 1600 British Band of the AEF; 1630 The News and Home News (BBC); 1645 Keyboard Club; 1715 India and Ceylon Half Hour; 1745 At The Console; 1800 World and Home News; 1805 Yours For The Asking; 1900 SEAC Rhythm Club; 1930 Wednesday Symphony Beethoven's Violin concerto in D; 2015 Trans-Atlantic Rhythm; 2030 Radio Newsworld; (BBC); 2045 Programme Announcements; 2050 Forces Favourites (BBC); 2130 The News and Home News (BBC); 2145 Dance Music; 2200 Scottish Half Hour (BBC); 2230 Close Down.

SOCCER: PROS. PAY INCREASE

London, Apr. 30.
Football League clubs increased the wages of professional soccer players yesterday, voting a maximum weekly pay of £10, a rise of £1 during the season.

The maximum wage between seasons was increased to £7 10s. The league also increased by £100 to £750 the maximum benefits paid to players as a bonus for remaining with the club five years.—Associated Press.

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